THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895.—EIGHT PAGES. NUMBER 26

SILVER ECHOES.

Senator Harris on the Results of the Memphis Convention.

KENTUCKY A BATTLE GROUND.

Senator Blackburn and Secretary Carlisle Talk on Opposite Sides of the Question—Cheers for an Endorsement of Cleveland.

Memphis, Tenn., June 14.—With rare exceptions all who were visitors in the city in attendance upon the silver convention have left for their respective homes. The talk about the big gathering and its probable influence in the contest of financial ideas, which has been indulged in in the city for many weeks, however, is by no means at an end. Prominent officers of the Central Bimetallic league were seen, and expressed themselves as highly gratified with the magnitude and work of the gathering. In very few respects did it fail to meet fully their expectations.

Senator Harris was called upon this afternoon, and Senator Jones of Arkansas was found with the Tennesseean in his room at the Gayso.

"I believe the results of the convention are eminently satisfactory," said Senator Harris. "The representatives of all classes have gotten together, have heard the question of currency fully discussed, and returned to their homes more determined and united than ever in their support of free coinage. The thing of chief importance, however, is that we have adopted resolutions which define the issue clearly; it is a clear, unambiguous document that must have a fine effect in forming public opinion hereafter."

Senator Jones added his views of the convention and voiced practically the sentiments expressed by Senator Harris.

The movement inaugurated by prominenet Democrats Thursday night looking to the organization of a national bimetallic league is, of course, a step of the greatest importance in the campaign upon the currency question. Senators Harris, Jones and Turpie were named as a committee to select members of an executive committee consisting of one man from each State.

"As to this business," Senator Harris said, "I don't know that it is just the time for further elaboration of the idea than the press has already contained. The league will be purely a Democratic organization formed for the purpose of securing a perfect organization of the silver Democrats in the country, for the purpose of controlling the utterance of the next national Democratic convention upon the financial question."

"You clearly understand," put in Senator Jones, "that this movement is strictly in the lines of the Democratic party and we want the country to understand that. The organization of silver advocates in any independent body without partisan character cannot have the effect of giving organized strength to silver Democrats in a sense that will enable them to control the sending of their dedegates to the various conventions."

WHAT SIBLEY THINKS.

The Democratic Party Will Split in Convention Next Year.

Cincinnati, June 14.—Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania was in town for two hours to-day. He left for his home this evening.

"I was perfectly delighted with my trip to Memphis," he said. "I never saw more enthusiasm in a political convention and I may add that I never saw more harmony among a set of delegates. The South is for free silver, and no power on earth can make those people down there shut their mouths about the scoundrels of Wall street. Not even Grover Cleveland and that second god, John G. Carlisle.

"I look for a split in the national convention next year. Would I be a candidate for the Presidency in the event that the silver wing should bolt the convention? Well, I don't know about that. Maybe I would; maybe I wouldn't. I say this, however; I am against the monometallists of the East as strongly as I am against the very devil himself. I would quit the party if it permits the East to dictate to it any longer.

"When you convince me that three of the 10 commandments—the ones that tell us not to lie, not to steal and not to bear false witness against thy neighbor—are wrong, then I am liable to admit that my side of the financial question is wrong."

Cyclone in Kansas.

Hartford, Kan., June 17.—About 5 p. m. to-day a cyclone struck this place, coming from the southwest, and swept everything from its path, which was clean cut and about 100 feet in width. No one so far as known was actually killed, although several persons were injured so badly they are not expected to live. The wounded are: Mr. Lawson, will die; Mrs. Lawson, seriously hurt; Mrs. Mary E. Rawson, probably fatally injured; Cora Rawson, severely hurt; Ola Rawson, badly cut about the head; Mrs. H. K. Smith, severely hurt.

About 12 houses were totally destroyed and many barns and outhouses. Among the houses totally destroyed were those of Judge W. J. Combs, Mrs. Rawson, Stuckey's barn and mill, Clarence Conley, L. F. Dudley, J. A. Thompson, W. G. Root, Godfrey Schwartz and several others.

The roof of Clarence Conley's house was lifted off as clean as if the house had been put up and the roof left unfinished, the remainder of the structure being unharmed. Many other houses are more or less damaged. The total loss is estimated at all the way from $10,000 to $20,000.

An eye witness of the storm, F. B. Tucker, a traveling man from Emporia, says: "I was on the incoming Missouri, Kansas and Texas train, due at Hartford at 5:20. Just as the train was stopping I and other passengers noticed to the southwest a peculiarly shaped white cloud formed nearly like a balloon but a little more tapering. Its peculiar whiteness first attracted our attention. In a few moments it seemed to stretch out its neck to the ground, turning darker. The clouds from all directions seemed to cluster around the top and as the small end struck the earth, trees, fences, everything it struck were torn up and lifted into the air. The first house it struck seemed to be lifted bodily into space and in a second beams, furniture, stoves, bedding and all kinds of material were seen shooting in all directions high up in the air. By this time passengers were beginning to notice that the funnel shaped cloud was coming straight for the car in which we were, and inquiries began to be made as to what was best to be done. Suddenly a Methodist preacher (I do not know his name) solved the question by shouting "Here goes for the prairie," and rushed to the door followed by every one in the car. None, however, were able to catch him. The run was not necessary, for when only about 100 feet from the car the storm center took a sudden turn eastward and swept past the rear of the train without touching it. The storm after passing through the town to the east seemed to jump the Neosho river and then rise and disappear in the air."

A Missouri Waterspout.

Cameron, Mo., June 17.—A waterspout six miles east of here last night did great damage to the growing crops. The water flowed over fields, overflowing creeks, washing away crops, live stock and bridges. There were no fatalities.

Almost a Cyclone.

Hampton, Neb., June 17.—A wind storm with almost the energy of a cyclone reached here at 1 o'clock this morning. Windmills all over town and in the adjacent country were blown down and many houses and barns in the village were demolished. Goods in business buildings which were unroofed were badly damaged by the rain which followed.

A Nebraska Cyclone.

Wallace, Neb., June 17.—A cyclone of terrific force, covering a territory of 10 miles wide and about 30 in length, passed just north of here yesterday afternoon, sweeping everything in its path. Houses, barns, windmills, fences, etc., were picked up and carried for miles. As yet only one death is reported, that of Joseph Young, whose house was picked up and carried three miles in the air and then scattered in ruins.

The members of the families of Mathew Born, John Staley and Martin Lakin were more or less injured, their houses being taken from over their heads.

Farm Boys Struck by Lightning.

Kansas City, June 17.—Tom Buttewick, 19 years of age, and his brother George, aged 15, sons of a well-to-do farmer who lives two miles west of Quindaro cemetery, six miles from this city, were struck by lightning and killed while at work in a field on their father's farm this afternoon.

Senator Brice Interviewed.

New York, June 18.—United States Senator Brice of Ohio, was seen at his office to-day by a United Press reporter and he said in reference to the approaching Ohio Democratic State convention:

"I am not pledged to support any candidate for Governor and my choice will not be known until the Democratic convention meets."

In response to a question pertaining to his own candidacy for re-election to the United States Senate, the Senator said:

"We will try to elect a Democratic Legislature and then we will talk about the Senatorial candidates. In the meantime I shall not say whether or not I am a candidate for re-election to the Senate."

BASE BALL.

New York-Cincinnati.

New York, June 18.—"Dad" Clarke to-day pitched another fine game for the New Yorks and the Cincinnatis were at his mercy. Parrott, on the other hand, was hammered so hard that he was taken out of the box in the third inning and Dwyer was substituted. The latter was hit hard too. Attendance 3000.

New York .....3 0 4 0 0 0 0 3 1—10
Cincinnati .....0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Philadelphia-Pittsburg.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Philadelphia defeated Pittsburg this afternoon in an interesting game. Hart's bases on balls were costly. Except in the eighth inning McGill was effective. Weather clear. Attendance 4800.

Philadelphia .....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—6
Pittsburg .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3

Washington-Chicago.

Washington, June 18.—Washington was unable to make a run in to-day's game after the first inning, so fine was Terry's pitching. Chicago won in the eighth on an error and two singles. The feature of the game was the all-around work of Dahlen. Attendance 4000.

Washington .....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Chicago .....0 0 0 1 3 0 0 2 *—6

Baltimore-St. Louis.

Baltimore, June 18.—Jennings's error in the eighth inning to-day allowed the St. Louis club to score three runs and gave them the victory in a hard-fought contest. Breitenstein held the locals down to six singles. Hemming was effective except in the sixth and eighth innings. Attendance 3100.

Baltimore .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0—5

Brooklyn-Louisville.

Brooklyn, June 18.—To-day's game was won for the home team by Captain Griffin in the third inning when he ran into O'Brien, preventing the latter from making a double play which would have retired the side. Attendance 1300.

Brooklyn .....0 0 2 1 0 1 0 2 *—6
Louisville .....0 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0—5

Boston-Cleveland.

Boston, June 18.—"Jack" Stivetts had speed to burn to-day and to his grand pitching the Bostons owe their victory, though costly errors by McKean and O'Connor aided them materially. Knell too was effective. Attendance 2500.

Boston .....2 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 *—7
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3

OTHER GAMES.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 12, Toledo 1.

At St. Paul—St. Paul 2, Kansas City 13.

At Rockford—Jacksonville game postponed; wet grounds.

At Quincy—Peoria game postponed.

At St. Joe—St. Joe 18, Omaha 9.

At Des Moines—Des Moines 16, Lincoln 6.

At Detroit—Detroit 27, Grand Rapids 11.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 17.

Mrs. W. H. Parry left on Tuesday evening for a visit to relatives and friends in Michigan for several months.

THE ONLY QUESTION.

Silver the Sole Topic at the Cleveland Convention.

A WARM FIGHT SEEMS PROBABLE.

Many of the Delegates are Opposed to Letting Any Other Question In Besides the Tariff—Plans of the Friends of Silver.

Cleveland, June 18.—On this, the eve of the great Republican league convention, the men who can tell which way the cat will jump on the all-absorbing money question does not live. It is not even a certainty that the cat will jump either way, as the feeling seems to be strengthening with the arrival of each delegation, that the money question should be handled like a hot stone. To-night the hotel lobbies and sidewalks are crowded with enthusiastic Republicans, discussing political matters in general and the mooted money question in particular.

There was little comfort for the Western advocates of free silver in the utterances of the delegates from the South. "Sound money" was their slogan.

"My only purpose in coming to the convention," said Mr. Lea, a prominent Vicksburg, Miss., Republican, "was to do all in my power to prevent a declaration in favor of free silver. Our party can make nothing by getting into the breakers on the money controversy. The tariff should be the issue in the coming campaign. On that the party is united. On the money question it cannot but be hopelessly divided."

"That is a fair expression of the sentiment of our party in the State of Mississippi," interposed Co. J. Stevens of Macon, Miss.

The colored delegates from Louisiana are headed by H. H. Blunt. At the Denver convention last year Blunt made a rousing speech in opposition to a resolution providing for the division of caucuses in the Southern States on race lines.

"The Louisiana delegation will be solid for sound money if the issue is made in the convention," said Blunt. "We do not think that it is the business of this convention to declare either for or against free silver."

The members of the Arkansas delegation are decorated with yellow badges bearing the inscription, "Sound money."

Senators Carter of Montana and Dubois of Idaho arrived from Washington late in the afternoon.

Their advent was hailed with delight by the free silver delegates from the West, as their recent utterances have marked them as leaders of the white metal forces. The two Senators were assigned to the same room in the Hollenden Hotel, and they were soon surrounded by a score of silver enthusiasts.

To a United Press representative Senator Dubois said: "In my judgement it is not within the province of this league to make platforms for the Republican party. I suppose, however, that the usual custom of adopting resolutions will prevail. Any declaration on the money question must be on a free silver basis or the Republican party cannot hope to carry a Western State next year. If the issue is made I propose to sound the note of warning and I have pledged myself to work unremittingly for a free silver declaration. The citizens of the West will not be satisfied with a declaration for bimetallism, which is another word for straddle. Practical bimetallism means a gold standard. The point has been reached in this great question where the Republican party must choose between gold monometallism and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1."

Senator Carter said: "I am not here as a United States Senator, or as chairman of the Republican National committee, but as a delegate and an humble citizen of Montana. My views on the silver question are well known, and if there is a fight on the money question I will of course be with the other delegates from my State for the white metal. It seems to me, however, that the objects of this league are to promote harmony in the party rather than to usurp the platform prerogatives of the national Republican convention. I am not in favor of any declaration of principles by the league that will be binding upon next year's national convention."

The feeling between the gold and silver men is very bitter, and in the interest of harmony an effort will probably be made in the committee to smother money resolutions of every nature.

Col. Isaac Trumbo of Salt Lake City, who has been spoken of as a possible candidate for league president, is here. He is red-hot for silver, but entirely free from presidential aspirations.

"As to silver," said he, "you can say that we will present the subject Wednesday and insist that some definite action be taken. A compromise resolution will not satisfy our people. If no other delegate introduces the silver question Wednesday I will."

Editor H. C. Plumbley of the Fargo, N. D., Forum, said: "The chief object of our trip is to insist that the league shall not take action on the money question. We want the nation to declare the principles of the party."

From expressions heard on all sides it is pretty hard to figure out how the free silver men will be able to muster enough votes to adopt a free silver resolution. The opposition to such a declaration seems to be pretty well concentrated and fully as aggressive as the silverites. Not an avowed candidate for the presidency has appeared in opposition to Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New York, and his friends declare that he will be elected by acclamation. Secretary A. B. Humphrey also seems to be certain of re-election.

A meeting of the Western free silver delegates was held at the Holenden Hotel to-night. Col. Isaac Trumbo of Salt Lake presided. All of the Western States excepting Oregon were represented. A committee consisting of the chairman, Senator F. K. Dubois of Iowa, W. K. Burchinell of Colorado and C. E. Allen of Utah was appointed to draft free silver resolutions. They will report at a meeting of the Western delegates at 10 o'clock to-morrow. The plan is to have the resolutions offered to the convention in the regular way, and referred to the committee on resolutions. Each State is entitled to representation on this committee, and if necessary a minority report will be made to the convention by the Western members of the committee. This will precipitate the fight on the money question on the floor of the convention. Col. Trumbo says that the silver men are confident of making a good showing. Hon. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee said tonight to a United Press reporter that he was not a candidate for the league presidency, and that the Tennessee delegates would oppose free silver.

$40,000.

Laidlaw at Last Gets a Verdict Against Russel Sage.

New York, June 18.—The Laidlaw-Sage jury returned to court this afternoon, having found a verdict of $40,000 for the plaintiff. The verdict was received with applause.

Mr. Taggart, for the defendant, moved for a new trial. A stay of judgment was granted by Judge Ingraham until September next.

Wm. R. Laidlaw brought suit against Russel Sage for $50,000 damages for injuries received by the explosion of a bomb in Mr. Sage's office in 1891. Mr. Laidlaw claimed that Mr. Sage caught hold of him and held him (Laidlaw) between Norcross, the bomb-thrower, and himself. Laidlaw has been permanently injured, while Mr. Sage escaped comparatively unhurt.

TALKED BACK.

An Unusual Scene in an Arkansas Court Room.

Washington, June 18.—Two more subjects of judicial processes as exemplified in the United States Court for the Western district of Arkansas, presided over by Judge Isaac C. Parker, have appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States for relief. They are George and James Pierce, presumably brothers, who are under sentence of death pronounced by Judge Parker for the murder of William Vandever, committed in the Cherokee Nation on the 15th of January last. Their grounds of appeal are that the court erred in permitting certain testimony to go to the jury and that error was committed in the charge delivered to the jury. The record shows that the proceedings were enlivened with a somewhat unusual colloquy between one of the defendants and Judge Parker. When sentence was about to be passed, George Pierce was asked if he had anything to say, and responded: "I have to say that we did not get a fair trial the first time; that you would not allow us any witnesses or nothing; we never got a fair trial; just turned over here like we were dogs. That's about all I have to say. All I ask is to give us a fair thing of it if we get another trial."

Judge Parker's prompt rejoinder in the following words is believed by those who are familiar with the history of recent appeals from his court to the Supreme Court of the United States to have some reference to that tribunal when he speaks of prejudice: "There is no doubt that these words were put in your mouth by some designing persons for the purpose of creating abroad the impression of prejudice that already exists against this court. That is a method of defense that is now available in some quarters, and I think that this is an expression that is studied and put in your mouth for that purpose. There is not a word of truth in it. You have had a fair trial; you have had everything that you are entitled to under the law."

Report of Crop Conditions.

Chicago, June 18.—Reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest were to-day made by the directors of the different State weather services throughout the country.

The reports and synopsis received by telegraph at Chicago are as follows:

The past week has been generally favorable to crops except in the States of Ohio valley and New York, and portions of New England, where rain is much needed and drouth is becoming serious in some sections. Harvesting of winter wheat has become general except over the northwestern portion of the winter wheat belt, where it will begin this week. In Oklahoma and Southern Kansas harvesting has been completed. Reports from the Dakotas, Minneapolis and Iowa indicate that the outlook for spring wheat is now beginning to head is excellent. Corn continues in excellent condition in the Southern States and is growing rapidly in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin, and while the crop is generally doing well elsewhere, it could be improved by rain in the States of the Ohio valley, it is suffering from drouth in New York. Cotton has made good progress during the week, although the heavy and continuous rains have interfered with cultivation in Texas. It is now blooming and forming squares over the Southern portion of the cotton region.

Fears of a Rate War.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 18.—When the Union Pacific Railway company announced last week its second big reduction in freight rates from Chicago to Utah common points, it was believed that the Rio Grande Western would meet the cut, but would not go under it.

This morning the Rio Grande Western announced they would at once make a considerable reduction under the Union Pacific's cut from Chicago and St. Louis to Utah points.

The Union Pacific officials to-day, after a conference by the wires with the chiefs at Omaha, announced that they will make no further reduction whatever.

The merchants are terrorized for fear of a rate war.

Utah Knights of Pythias.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 18.—The eleventh annual session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of the jurisdiction of Utah convened to-day at Provo with a large attendance of members and delegates from subordinate lodges. The session will last three days and will be one of the most important ever held.

The First regiment band, Uniform Rank of Colorado is in attendance and the city is in gala attire in honor of the visitors.

A Union Labor Law Invalid.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 18.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down an opinion declaring unconstitutional the law which forbids the discharge of employes of corporations for refusing to sever their connections with labor organizations. The court holds that the law is a species of class legislation, which discriminated against the non-union employe. The law was enacted two years ago, and provides penalties of fine and imprisonment.

WONDERFUL SIGHT.

Five Shipping Shafts on Gold Hill Within 500 Feet.

CANNOT BE EQUALED ANYWHERE

Several New Hoisters Going Up—The Cripple Creek Sampler Starts Up and Frank O. Wood Ships Several Tons to It.

Cripple Creek, June 18.—On the Anchor and New Moon lodes, both situated on Gold hill, a wonderful sight can be seen and it is one that cannot be equalled in the State. Within a distance of 500 feet there are five shafts each equipped with a steam hoist and from all the shafts ore is being shipped. The workings are those of Cobb & McKinney, Peachy, Garstin, Joseph and Smith. The first four named are within a distance of 250 feet.

One of the most complete hoisting plants in camp will be erected on the Cobb & McKinney lease on the New Moon in the near future. From eight to ten tons of sacked ore now piled up in the little shaft house, and it is said to run better than $100 to the ton.

A big shipment of about 40 tons of ore will be made from the Maloney lease on the Anchor to-morrow. The lowest assay that it has been possible to obtain on the lot is $120, while the highest is $300. The shaft is now down to a depth of 130 feet, here the essees have three feet of ore in sight. It will soon become the heaviest shipper on Gold hill.

A new shaft house and steam hoist are being erected on the Smith lease on the Temom.

The new Chlorination plant that has been added to the Gold and Globe mill was started up to-day, and is working successfully.

The Cripple Creek sampler started to receive ore to-day. The first shipment was of eight tons from the Vindicator, which is being worked by Mr. Frank O. Woods of Colorado Springs.

The Midget shaft is now down 165 feet. A station is being cut at this point, and drifts will be started both ways on the vein. In sinking the shaft 40 tons of ore were obtained and the first shipment of 10 tons ran $75 to the ton. They are now sorting the ore into three grades. The first runs over five ounces in gold to the ton, the second $50 and the third a little better than $20 to the ton. The mine will be equipped with a steam hoister in the near future.

ALDRICH'S FLIGHT.

The Whereabouts of the Denver Absconder Unknown.

Denver, June 18.—The whereabouts of Henry J. Aldrich, president of the Colorado Security company, who absconded a few weeks ago with the several thousand dollars of the company's money, is unknown.

He left the city five weeks ago, and it is believed that he is in Old Mexico. It is rumored that the hasty departure of Mr. Aldrich is due to the fact that Eastern creditors were pressing him for an explanation of the alleged peculiar way in which he carried on the company's business. For years Aldrich has been treasurer of St. John's Cathedral, and has commanded the respect and esteem of every acquaintance.

Rev. Dean Hart, rector of St. John's Cathedral, is out of the city, and will not be back until Friday. Therefore no information can be learned of his exact peculations.

Secretary Lamont on a Tour.

Cincinnati, June 18.—Secretary of War Daniel Lamont and party arrived from Washington at 8:30 o'clock this morning on his regular tour of inspection. The party went direct to Fort Thomas on a special electric car. After the inspection the party left for the West. St. Louis is their next stopping place. Here the Jefferson barracks will be inspected and the Secretary will then proceed to Omaha, Yellowstone Park and other military points.

Attempted Jail Delivery.

Alton, Ill., June 18.—A wholesale delivery of prisoners was attempted to-day in the Madison county jail at Edwardsville. Strae Hillyard and Jim Rawlins, two murderers, set fire to their bedding and a lot of furniture and started an alarm, calculating that the doors would be thrown open and admit of their escape during the excitement, but the sheriff's officers were too wise for this, and the fire was mastered without the escape of a man

The Colima Investigation.

San Francisco, June 18.—Charles Cushing testified at to-day's session of the Colima investigation that the passengers were given no opportunity to save themselves. They were not told of the danger even when the vessel was sinking. He was on deck when he heard the first sound, as of an explosion, and was told by the officers that it was coal in the bunkers and that no danger was to be feared from it. Twenty-five minutes later there was a heavy shock and the vessel went down. Nothing was done to assist the passengers to life boats or preservers by any of the members of the crew or officers.

Trying to Save Abe Taylor.

Denver, June 18.—A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was presented to the Supreme Court to-day on behalf of Abraham Taylor Harrell, alias Joe Taylor, who is sentenced to be hanged this week for the murder of Marshal Emerson at Alamosa. It is based on the ground that the judge and not the clerk should have made the warrant of execution.

A Crush in Hamburg.

Hamburg, June 18.—The crush here is enormous. The streets this evening were so packed with people that traffic was almost entirely stopped. Many of the shops are illuminated and almost all of them display busts or pictures of Emperor William, while in some windows are seen pictures of Prince Bismarck.

Southern Associated Press Stands Firm.

Augusta, Ga., June 18.—The Southern Associated Press held a harmonious meeting to-day and determined to maintain contract relations with the United Press.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun which signed, under a misapprehension, with the Chicago Associated Press, has resumed its relations with the Southern Associated Press as one of the charter members. Col. Beal H. Richardson represented The Enquirer-Sun.

ON RECORD.

Ex-Gov. Boies Comes Squarely Out for Free Silver.

Des Moines, Ia., June 18.—Ex-Governor Horace Boise has written a letter on the currency question to a Des Moines friend in which he puts himself on record more vigorously than ever as an advocate of free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country, independent of any other nation. He says that the most dangerous enemies of silver are those who, while claiming to want bimetallism, demand it under such circumstances that they know can never be realized. He suggests that this country should coin its own silver and that this would increase the value of the metal the world over, so that there would be no danger of a flood of the metal here. He also proposes that this country should take up its other forms of paper money with an increased issue of silver certificates which would by this arrangement be given the full value that their face indicates and as every dollar of certificates would be backed by coin it would be the best system in the world.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Elijah Smith of New York was elected president of the Oregon Improvement company.

Joseph MacDonough, father of William MacDonough, the millionaire horseman, died yesterday.

Jacob Keifer and wife, aged 70, were fatally burned at Wooster, O., through carelessness in lighting a gasoline stove.

Stack No. 2 of the Glendale company, at Easton Pa., which has been idle since July 1, 1893, was lighted yesterday afternoon.

The trial trip of the Valkyrie III. at Glasgow was rendered valueless by unseasonable weather. Another trial will be made to-day.

The Cornell crew rowed over the full Henley course for the first time Monday evening. The course was covered in 7 minutes and 15 seconds.

Zeke Proctor was killed near Tahlequah while attempting to arrest a criminal. Proctor was a Cherokee Indian and formerly a noted outlaw himself.

The final session of the convention of the British Women's Temperance union was held in the London City Temple. Lady Somerset was re-elected president.

The Iowa Prohibition State convention will open at Des Moines at 9 o'clock this morning with about 250 delegates in attendance. A full ticket will be put in the field.

Ditton Jones was shot and instantly killed at Aberdeen, Ky., by W. H. Cardwell during a quarrel over a chicken which had been recently killed by one of them.

C. C. Tincher of Topeka committed suicide at Kansas City by leaping from the Hannibal river bridge into the Missouri river. "Life was a burden and he was tired of living."

While insane Mrs. Sanford Gillis, wife of a farmer living near Shellsburg, Ia., poisoned three of her six children and committed suicide in the same manner. The children died.

The Wolvertin mills, owned by H. Palpske & Co. of Chicago, and the Chicago Milling and Lumber company's plant in Cairo, Ill., were destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000; insurance $65,000.

It is reported that Joe Vendig and Jim Corbett have decided to select Tim Hurst as the referee of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, provided he is acceptable to Fitzsimmons.

Edmund Griffith and Thomas Davis were killed in the Pigeon Run mine near Massillon, O. They were preparing a shot which exploded before they had time to reach a place of safety.

There is another hitch in the Johnson-Zimmerman proposed bicycle race for $10,000—$5,000 a side. Eck Johnson's manager, will not allow his man to race on the Asbury Park track.

Fourteen houses, three general stores and a number of small tenements were destroyed by fire at Browstown, Ind. The loss is $40,000; half insured. Boys playing with matches started it.

The organization of the Iowa coal operators, including nearly all the large operators in the State, have decided to lock out all miners who belong to the Mine Workers union and have engaged in strikes.

The annual meeting of the Army of the Potomac was held at New London, Conn. Gen. John Gibbon was chosen president, and it was decided to hold the next meeting at Burlington, Vt.

Tottenham, Ont., was almost entirely destroyed by fire last evening. Eighty houses are in ashes and business is paralyzed. Loss $150,000. Insurance half.

A fire broke out at Angola, Ind., at noon, which threatened the destruction of the whole town. The blaze was brought under control, but not until several buildings were burned. The loss is heavy, the property being but partially insured.

The long fight between the Missouri Pacific railroad and Louis Houck, for possession and control of the St. Louis, Cape Girard and Fort Smith railway, terminated in the Missouri Supreme Court in favor of Houck.

At Perry's mill pond, just south of Auburn, Ala., Mr. Lewis Cox, a drummer from Tuskegee, Ala., and Miss Cornelia Terrence, aged 19 years, were out boat riding. The boat overturned, drowning them both.

Mr. Van Sende, private secretary to Secretary Carlisle, states that his information leads him to believe that the "sound money" men carried all the 11 Congressional districts in the State of Kentucky.

The Nebraska Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision ousting Superintendent Hay of the asylum for the insane and installing Dr. L. J. Abbott. This is a victory for Governor Holcomb, Populist, over the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, who are Republicans.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, the first couple ever married on the present site of Wichita, Kan., were divorced in the Wichita District Court yesterday. Their marriage took place March 6, 1868, and was at the time a great event. The divorce was granted on the grounds of non-support.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

GOLDEN WEALTH.

A Magnificent Showing in Cripple Creek.

ORE IN THE YELLOW JACKET.

Many Additions to the List of Producers —W. S. Stratton's Tactics on the John A. Logan Make a Good Mine of the Property.

Special to The Gazette:

Cripple Creek, June 15.—The Yellow Jacket on the north slope of Squaw mountain, south of the Eclipse, is the latest fine lead to be developed on this mountain. The lessees, MacDaniels, Dilot and Wheaton, have sunk 65 feet and have a five-foot vein exposed, of which two feet is ore. They have now on the dump about six tons of ore, that will run from $60 to $100 with very little sorting. They have bought the old whim used for hoisting on the Rubie, and will go to hoisting and shipping. The vein is improving, and it will not be surprising if it is going 20 ounces before much more depth is gained.

The Abe Lincoln, which is on Cripple Creek heights, within the corporate limits of Cripple Creek, is in ore. The shaft is down 10 feet, and there is on the dump a pile of eight or ten tons of ore that will run something like $150 a ton.

The Colorado City, on the saddle between Battle Mountain and Bull hill, can be added to the list of shippers. The lessees on the north 500 feet have made two shipments that averaged $54. On the south end, Morris & Co., the lessees, have uncovered what seems to be an extension of the Trail vein. They also have ore ready for shipment.

On the Los Angeles, north of the Colorado City, Updyke & Thum, the lessees, have been trenching, and have uncovered a wonderful lot of float, some of which shows free gold. They think now that they have the vein located, and hope to make a big showing in a few days. It is probably the extension of the vein found in the north end of the Colorado City.

The Phoenix, south of the Moose, seems to be doing well. They have been bothered a good deal with water of late, and a steam hoist is now being put in place.

Your correspondent learns from reliable sources that a rich discovery has been made in the John A. Logan. This mine, it will be remembered, was purchased by Mr. W. S. Stratton for $25,000. He immediately sunk a three compartment shaft 200 feet and started drifts north, south, east and west, giving employment to over 30 miners. The work so far has cost something like $20,000. Some people will call this "Stratton's luck," but to the experienced mining man it is merely a sample of the rewards that attend the systematic and intelligent development of a claim in a good locality.

The Vindicator, which is under lease and bond to Franc O. Wood of Colorado Springs, is looking away up. There is a good sized shaft on the property, and it is down 30 feet. Three shipments have been made, and there is now pretty nearly a car load ready. The first that was sent ran seven ounces and the balance five and six. The vein is five feet wide, and is all good stuff.

The Lillian, on the east of the Vindicator, is being worked by a number of lessees. Short & Donovan have the west end, and have an extension of the Vindicator lead exposed. They have two feet of $60 ore. They have made two shipments.

The Garfield-Grouse, which has laid idle for some time, will make the first shipment since resuming to-morrow. The shaft has been retimbered and put into good shape again. The mine is in the hands of lessees.

The last shipment on the Home Run ran at the rate of $115. The shaft is now at the depth of 60 feet, and levels have been run 55 feet north and south. An assay on picked samples from the vein gave over 500 ounces, a value of something like $10,000.

On the Santa Rita, the extension of the Home Run vein has been exposed in four places by the four sets of lessees. All four have pay ore, and one has already made a shipment of a carload.

Mulloy & Co. have pay ore in sight in the Chance No. 2. The vein is eight inches, and runs now two ounces.

The North Star, which belongs to the Gold Standard company, may develop into a very good proposition. Jack Adams, the lessee, has made several small shipments to the Victor sampler of high-grade ore. A steam hoist is to be put in at once.

The Rubie lode and Lafayette fraction, next to the Lucky Guss, are giving employment to 50 miners. They are worked from the same shaft. These properties are bonded to J. M. Harden, E. S. Wooley, H. V. Wandell and E. P. Curris, all of Colorado Springs, for $40,000. The bond is due Aug. 1. They are getting the ore out fast, and hope to have the property paid for out of their profits by the time the money is due. If they do not, they know where the money is coming from to take it up anyhow. The shaft is 165 feet deep, with stations at 50 and 100 feet. They have drifted on their ore chute 65 feet each way, north and south. They have a vein from two to seven feet wide, and are shipping from 20 to 30 tons a day. The best grade goes to the smelters, and the returns from the last three cars were about $125. The second grade which has been going to the chlorination works at Gillett, has been returning about $50. The mine has the best outlook of any on the south end of Bull hill. The ore improves out south, and the indications are that the chute extends the whole 900 feet of the claim that way, and 150 feet north, into the Lucky Guss territory.

HORR-HARVEY.

Predarations Progressing for the Great Chicago Chin-Chin Match.

New York, June 15.—R. M. Easley, secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago, has been in this city and in Boston for the past three days in the interest of the coming Horr and Harvey silver debate. The time for the contest to begin has been fixed for July 16, and it will continue from day to day until finished, and will be held in the city of Chicago.

As each disputant is to have 10 assistants, the sound money committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New York city, at Mr. Horr's request, will send five able men to help him, in conjunction with five other experts from the West and South. Mr. Harvey is arranging for 10 of the strongest advocates of free coinage in this country to assist him, thus insuring a thoroughly educational as well as exciting contest.

The rules and regulations governing the conduct of the debate and other details are being arranged by Mr. Lyman J. Gage and Howard S. Taylor of Chicago, the referees respectively selected by Messrs. Horr and Harvey.

Armor Plate Tests.

Washington, June 15.—Two shots were fired from a four-inch rifle at the typical 5 1-2 inch curved plate representing the turrets protecting the eight-inch battery of the Brooklyn, Oregon and Massachusetts. Specially selected Wheeler-Sterling projectiles weighing 33 pounds were used, but they were no match for the armor. The first shot which was fired with a velocity of 1,774 feet per second, penetrated three inches and was then smashed to pieces, doing no damage to the armor. The second shot with a velocity of 2,000 feet per second managed to get its point in 4 1-2 inches, and there it stuck fast. This was a remarkable and wholly unprecedented demonstration of the thoroughness of the test, the shell by remaining uninjured proving its own excellence, and the plate showing its complete capacity to resist the contract ballistic tests. The armor will be promptly placed on the ships.

Lole Fuller's Close Shave.

Edinburg, June 15.—Miss Lole Fuller, who is performing in this city, had a narrow escape from death to-day. She, being indisposed, her mother gave her a dose of what she thought was spirits of nitre. In a short time Miss Fuller became insensible and a doctor was summoned. Investigation showed that instead of spirits of nitre, Miss Fuller had been given cocaine. She was taken to an infirmary where a stomach pump was applied. She has now recovered from the effects of the drug.

From Jest to Earnest.

Philadelphia, June 15.—A mock duel with rifles, in which two young members of the Third regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, engaged in to-night with playful intent, had a tragic ending, for one rifle proved to be loaded with ball cartridge, and its discharge blew out the brains of Robert Cummings, aged 19 years. His comrade, whose carelessness was attended with such terrible results, was Louis Carlin of about the same age. Carlin was arrested.

Probable Indian Victims.

Brighton, Colo., June 15.—To-day parties exhumed the skeletons of seven persons, four adults and three children, in a field about a mile and a half from here. The character of the skulls indicate they were white people and it is believed they are the remains of a murdered party of emigrants, probably a family massacred by Indians and buried by subsequent emigrants. No relics or possible means of identification were discovered.

CHIVALRY AND KNIGHTHOOD.

The Order of the White Elephant is a Siamese decoration.

Two orders are entitled Lily—one in Spain, the other in France.

There are three Orders of St. John—St. John of Acon, St. John of Jerusalem and St. John of Prussia.

The Russian Order of St. Andrew is one of the oldest of the Muscovite empire. It was founded in 1698.

The Order of Alcantara is one of the oldest Spanish degrees of knighthood, having been founded in 1156.

The Order of the Garter is the most highly esteemed English decoration. The story of its origin in 1349 is too well known to need repeating.

The Order of Medjidie of Turkey was founded by the sultan in 1852 to reward officers who rendered distinguished service in the war with Russia.

The council of Clermont, in 1095, not only sanctioned the first crusade, but also placed the institution of chivalry on a definite basis by giving it a religious standing.

The Crown of Italy was founded in 1868 as a distinction for those who were instrumental in bringing about a consolidation of public opinion and the unification of the country.

The Legion of Honor of France was established as a reward for distinguished services in any line, whether military, civil, scientific or literary. It was founded in 1802.

The Cross of the South was one of the few orders founded on this side of the Atlantic. It was established in Brazil in 1822, directly after the secession of that country from Portugal.

During the days of Armenian independence an order was founded in that most ancient of countries. It was entitled the Order of St. Blaise and was established by an Armenian king in 1170.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE STAMP OF STYLE.

Plaids are growing in favor. The Roy Roy, Victoria and Gordon are the best liked.

A parasol of brocaded silk, lined with plain india silk, has the edge trimmed with loops of narrow ribbon.

New parasols are made of silk, with a very full, rather wide ruffle of silk muslin, embroidered on the edge in a heavy scallop.

A new caprice in sleeves shows the portion from elbow to wrist moderately close fitting, then a flaring cuff shaped like a funnel. This is all cut in one piece and needs an expert to make it in a satisfactory style.

Belts of all sorts are quite the rage, whether of plain fine silk and webbing or velvet, satin, leather or fancy material, it seems to matter little, and the buckles are as large and, in some cases as elaborate as a doorplate.

A new and stylish waist is made of crimped crepon. There is a collar yoke and large epaulets of beads strung on wires and made into lattice work. Bead fringe outlines the entire trimming, and ribbon bows are set at the points where the yoke and epaulets meet.

A pretty and simple waist is made of surah or taffeta. It is in blouse fashion, with leg o' mutton sleeves, a soft belt with a bow, and a collar made of extremely full plaited crepon, trimmed with narrow ribbons set on lengthwise of the fabric. There is a satin collar that turns over and is perfectly plain.—New York Ledger.

SPORTS AFIELD.

Last Day of the Overland Park Races.

SECOND CHICAGO ROAD RACE.

Crum Equal the World's 100 Yard Record —A Great L. A. W. Meet in New York —The Zimmerman-Johnson Race Arranged at Last.

Denver, June 15.—The last day's racing at Overland park was a victory for the favorites. The weather was perfect and the track in first class condition. Two trotting, three running and a 25-mile handicap bicycle race were on the card.

In the first race, a 2:11 trot, Klamath, a California horse, was well backed and won the race in two straight heats, going the last quarter of the last heat in a 2:10 gait. In the last heat of the 2:35 trot, Zibbell pulled Nellie Campbel down to a walk just before reaching the wire and nearly lost the heat for his pains; Vernie McGregor came flying down the home stretch and crossed the wire only a nose behind.

The fourth race, running, was by half-mile heats, best two in three, Northwestern winning easily in two straight heats, while Republic, a favorite, got second place.

A feature of the 25-mile hand cap, in which 18 starters participated, was the making of a new 20-mile State record by Renshaw, who made the distance in 55 minutes and 6 seconds.

First race—Trotting, 2:13 class—Klamath won; Marion Jr. 2d; Nightingale 3d; best time, 2:13¾.

Second race—Trotting, 2:35 class—Nellie Campbel won; Vernie McGregor 2d; Berkmont 3d; best time, 2:26.

Third race—Running, 6½ furlongs—Verwood won; Pat Lee 2d; Silverman 3d; time, 1:24.

Fourth race—Running, half-mile heats, best two in three—Northwestern won; Republic 2d; Rattler 3d; best time, :49¾.

Fifth race—Running, seven furlongs—Billy Sunderland won; Little Nell 2d; Snarley the Smuggler 3d; time, 1:31½.

Sixth race—Bicycle race, handicap, 25 miles—H. L. Renshaw (D. W. C.) scratch won; L. C. Wahl (P. P. R.) scratch 2d; E. C. Oliver, quarter mile, 3d; Ed Smith, one-third mile, 4th; J. M. Daniels, half mile, 5th; time, 1:08:21½.

CHICAGO ROAD RACE.

A World's Road Record on a Punctured Tire.

Chicago, June 15.—Fred Nessel of the Columbia Wheelmen, won the first time prize this afternoon in the supplemental Chicago road race, covering the course of 21 miles in 49:40, and establishing what will probably be declared a world's road record for the distance. He rode the last three miles on a punctured tire. Decardy won the second time in 50:00, and Van Est was just 10 seconds behind him. Sike, who made a claim for first time on Decoration Day, covered the distance to-day in 51:18.

The race started at Highland Park, north of Chicago, and ended at Windsor avenue, in the city—a straightaway course. At least 20,000 people were strung along the course to see the riders go by.

CHICAGO ATHLETICS.

Crum Equals the World's 100 Yard Record.

Chicago, June 15.—In a dozen track and field contests on the grounds of the Chicago Athletic association this afternoon the team of athletes which represented the association met the University of California team. Some of the events were tame, but the meet was saved from the commonplace class by the achievement of J. V. Crum, the Iowa sprinter, who added laurels to the Chicago association and himself by equaling the world's record for 100 yards run—9 4-5 seconds. The total points were: Chicago, 48; California, 36. Following are the summaries:

100 yards run—J. V. Crum, Chicago, first; W. C. Skillinger, Chicago, second; J. W. Scoggins, California, third. Time, 9 4-5.

One mile run—L. N. Rossiter, Chicago, won; A. O. Jackson, Chicago, second. Time, 5:31 2-5.

120 yards hurdle race, 10 hurdles—H. B. Torrey, California, won; A. C. Clark, Chicago, second; E. I. Dyer, California, third. Time, 14 1-5.

One mile walk—L. T. Merwin, California, won; W. C. Skillinger, Chicago, second; J. W. Scoggins, California, third. Time, 9 2-5.

880 yards run—F. W. Koon, California, won; L. N. Rossiter, Chicago, second; H. B. Cragin, Jr., Chicago, third. Time, 2:05 1-5.

220 yards hurdle race, 10 hurdles—H. B. Torrey, California, won; E. Y. Dyer, California, second; A. C. Clark, Chicago, third. Time, 26 1-5.

440 yards run—D. H. Jackson, Chicago, won; W. C. Skillinger, Chicago, second; F. W. Koch, California, third. Time, 52 2-5.

Putting 16-pound shot—G. F. Riddell, Chicago, won; F. W. Koch, California, second. Distance, 40 feet, 3 inches.

Running high jump—A. T. Hess, Chicago, won; A. C. Clark, Chicago second. Height, 5 feet, 8 inches.

Running broad jump—C. H. Woolsey, California, won; M. Dozier, California, second. Distance, 22 feet, 2 inches.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—R. W. Edgren, California, won; E. R. Perry, Chicago, second. Distance, 125 feet, 5 1-2 inches.

The two-mile bicycle race was scratched.

NEW YORK L. A. W.

A Remarkable and Record Breaking Meet.

New York, June 15.—The annual State meet of the New York division of the L. A. W., ended to-day with a grand parade on the Coney Island cycle path, in which 12,000 wheelmen participated, and the first race meet upon the new $30,000 cement, three lap track at Manhattan beach was held. The parade exhibited novel features in police and military divisions and several women's clubs. At the reviewing stand were Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, President Angell of the Good Roads association, and many notable wheelmen and municipal officers. The race meet, which brought together a majority of the class B cracks and the flower of local class A men, was attended by fully 10,000 persons. There were a number of accidents but none of a serious nature except a fall taken by A. J. Faes of Brooklyn, in the novice race, that resulted in heat wounds that may prove fatal. The record list of the new track was opened in the class B mile, paced by Mayo and Saunders on a tandem, when Eddie Bald of Buffalo brought the State mile record down to 2:04 3-5.

The day's wonder, the class B 10 miles, was paced by a quadruple. Sims, Baker, Madcox, Slavie and Earl started, but the terrific pace killed off the three last early in the game. Sims clung to the rear of the quad, and at the three miles had a new competition record to his credit, 6:26 3-5. Mayo and Saunders, on their tandem, picked up the three survivors at the four miles. Baker was ahead at seven miles, but dropped behind in the next lap. Then the quad came in again, and the last three miles were nothing short of marvelous. Sims hung on to the tandem almost to the end, when Harry Maddox pulled up and beat him out at the tape in a driving finish, closing the greatest 10 miles ever ridden, in 2:39 3-5, and doing the last quarter in 26 1-5. The best previous 10 mile record was 25:22, made by J. W. Lineman at Chicago in 1893. The marks for the nine miles were as follows: 2:12, 6:20, 6:26 2-5, 8:27, 10:47 3-5, 12:59 3-5, 15:08 2-5, 17:17 3-5, 19:31. These are new records for three, eight, nine and 10 miles, and all but the 10 belong to Sims.

One mile, scratch, class B—Won by E. C. Bald, Buffalo; time, 2:04 2-5 (State record).

One mile, handicap, class B—Won by Conn Baker, Columbus; time, 2:11 2-5.

One mile, handicap, class A—Won by Elmer Hodgson, Lyndhurst, N. J., 110 yards; time, 2:09 1-5.

Ten mile, scratch, class B—Won by Harry H. Maddox, Asbury Park; W. F. Sims, Washington, 2d; Conn Baker, Columbus, 3d; time, 21:39 3-5 (world's competition record).

Five mile, Metropolitan championship, class A—Won by W. C. Roome, Jersey City; time, 13:55 4-5.

LAZZARONE WON.

A Surprise for the Bookmakers of the Suburban Handicap.

Sheepshead Bay, L. I., June 15.—The twelfth suburban handicap was won by Lazzarone at Sheepshead to-day, in the presence of 15,000 spectators. As a matter of course the victory was not a popular one. An outsider seldom gets the good will of the spectators. Domino, the 1 to 2 favorite, failed at the distance pole and finished fourth.

Lazzarone's victory was too thrilling a reversal of form to gain popular approval. It was decidedly in line with his performance in the Brooklyn handicap. He has started twice at Gravesend since he ran second to Hornpipe for the Brooklyn handicap. In neither race did he show either speed or staying powers. The stewards of the meeting had an informal discussion as to Lazzarone's performance. Nothing definite was done, but a thorough investigation will be made. The field of six were disposed without unnecessary delay. Declare wore himself out cutting out the work for the first half mile. He then yielded the position of honor to Sir Walter, who took a decisive lead and piloted the field to within a sixteenth of the finishing line. Lazzarone, who had taken matters very easily all the way, then challenged him. A brief struggle ensued. After a little urging Lazzarone came away from Sir Walter and won well within himself by a length and a half. Sir Walter was game to the last gasp. He struggled nobly, but had to be content with place honors. Song and Dance came strong at the finish and wrested third money from Domino. Domino ran a wretched race. He was in hopeless difficulties before they had gone a mile. Taral kept him under a strong pull until the far turn. He then tried to close up on Sir Walter, but Domino was unequal to the task.

The bookmakers were hard hit. The odds against Domino were too short to suit the average bettor, and Sir Walter was backed to get the place, and Domino was ignored. A select few loaded every big book up with Lazzarone commissions. They got from 20 to 10 to 1 for their money.

CORBETT AND ZIMMY.

The Two Crack Professionals Will Ride For $15,000.

Bicycle Track, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., June 15.—Guy Wilson, press agent of the L. A. W. national meet, had an interview to-day with Thomas Eck and arranged a match race between Arthur A. Zimmerman and John S. Johnson, to be run at Asbury Park during the July meet for $15,000. Five thousand dollars will be put up by each man and $5,000 more by the Asbury Park Athletic club. Johnson, who hitherto objected to riding at a league meet, accepted Zimmerman's challenge.

Zimmy's Fast Mile.

Mount Holly, N. J., June 15.—At the bicycle meet on the grounds of the Mount Holly Athletic association here this afternoon Zimmerman gave an exhibition mile in 2:07 2-5 amid the plaudits of the large crowd in the grand stand.

The Cornell Crew Abroad.

London, June 15.—The Cornell crew had a spin this afternoon with a smart four of the Henley Rowing club. The latter held the Americans for a few rods, when the Cornell boys went to the front. The gap was steadily opened until a point about 100 years from Fawley court was reached, when the Americans were three lengths ahead. Both crews droppd their strokes here and the Cornell men turned and went to the end of the course.

Cubans Reasoning with the Insurgents.

Havana, June 15.—A large number of the prominent citizens of Puerto Principe, including some of the leaders of the insurgents in the war, held a meeting last night and agreed to take steps to have a deputation meet Maximo Gomez, the rebel commander in chief, to point out to him that an immense majority of the inhabitants of Puerto Principe are opposed to armed resistance to the government.

A New Operatic Burlesque.

Chicago, June 15.—"Little Robinson Crusoe," a new operatic burlesque, which was written by Harry B. Smith, the author of "Robin Hood" and other operatic comedies and burlesques, was performed for the first time to-night at the Schiller theater. The performance made a decided hit.

There was considerable interest in this city yesterday in the 10-mile road race at Denver because Fred Carruthers was entered in it. The race was won by C. A. Brancenburg of Denver, in 28 minutes and 26 seconds. The time prize was won by C. S. Price in 27 minutes and 8 seconds. Brancenburg was a 5-minute handicap man, and Price had three minutes. How the scratch men stood could not be learned last evening by The Gazette.

CABLE LETTERS.

The Liberals Lose Another Bye Election.

NOW IN THEIR LAST AGONY.

The Liberal Government Expects a Crushing Defeat Berlin News—Russia has Been Secretly Helping China Out.

(Special Cable Letter.)

London, June 15.—The developments which have manifested themselves since the cabinet council which was held on Tuesday indicate that the government have decided upon taking some definite action against the Porte. The communications which have been sent to Russia and France by the foreign office urge the necessity of making a formidable naval demonstration in the Bosphorus without delay. The suggestions made by Russia and France that a conference of the powers be held do not suit, as they are not in the line of Lord Rosebery's policy. It is plain that the Premier either wants to have Great Britain committed to a strong and practical policy of pro-Armenian intervention before the Conservatives get into office or else he perceives that conference of the powers might entrap England into a discussion of the question of her occupation of Egypt. The former might be desirable to the Liberals, but the latter would not be welcomed by any party or faction in the kingdom

The Speaker in an article ostensibly based upon information received from Constantinople, but really inspired by a cabinet minister, declares that a combined demonstration of the powers is the only feasible and proper method of dealing with the Porte. The article declares that the Sultan is not the sole master of the situation, as is generally believed, according to this statement, the Sultan had actually prepared a reply to the identical note of the powers accepting the terms laid down by them when he received warning that if he persisted in the course indicated by his reply he would unquestionably meet the fate of his uncle, Sultan Abdul-Aziz. Heeding this warning the Sultan withdrew his answer.

The gathering of the fleets at Constantinople, the Speaker adds, will have great influence upon the conspirators who are pulling strings reaching even to the innermost recesses of the imperial harem.

Many have been the assertions and denials that Prime Minister Rosebery was anxious to lay down the cares of office, but the first authoritative statement was made yesterday when Lord Rosebery confessed in a speech in the Clerkenwell district both his desire to retire from the premiership and that the time was near when the government would be overthrown. He said that among the many castles in the air in which he indulged was one for the day when he should be released from his post. This day, he added, was not remote, though its nearness might be over-estimated. This utterance coincides with what the United Press privately heard a cabinet minister remark anent his personal arrangements.

He said: "I am making preparations for a long rest from official work after Parliament rises. I intend to take a long absence from England, and shall have time to return to my old studies."

The same feeling of conviction of the collapse of the party in the coming elections pervades the Liberals. Unless some thought such as the political resurrection of Mr. Gladstone should reanimate the party they will enter the campaign so dispirited that their defeat will be an overwhelming disaster. The present position of the party is so critical that every bye-election has become monotonous. The result of the bye-election in Inverneshire, held to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the resignation of Dr. Donald MacGregor, Liberal, was announced late this afternoon. The Liberals have lost the constituency, the vote standing: Mr. Baillie, Unionist, 3,165; Mr. MacRae, Liberal, 2,514.

The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the House of Commons, is chagrined with the declaration of the bimetallists in resonse to the monometallist memorial that whatever opinions he holds on the subject of bimetallism, he would not make them a political issue, but would only use them as an individual.

The representative of the United Press has interviewed several American ladies who are delegates to the conference of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union. They were unanimous in declaring that their voyage to England was delightful. Little has been formally done as yet in the matter of temperance, except the holding of regular noonday meetings, which include prayers, the reading of the Scriptures and speeches limited in duration to 10 minutes. Dr. Hollis of Chicago is the principal partaker in these meetings. The evening entertainments have been prolific of talent and have been very enjoyable. Helen Potter has been highly praised for her realistic representations of John B. Gough. When the steamer arrived at Southampton she was boarded by Jessie Acherman, accompanied by Dr. Lyn and Fearsall Smith, who welcomed the visitors.

GERMAN NEWS.

The Russian-Chinese Secret Alliance Creates Comment.

Berlin, June 15.—Desiringe verything to go on pleasantlyw hile the hob-nobbing with foreign representatives on the occasion of the Kiel receptions is progressing, the semi-official press remains uninspired concerning the manner of dealing with developed espect of the undoubted alliance between France and Russia. If the brief utterances which have been permitted to the newspapers could be construed into a guide as to the Emperor's opinions on the subject it would seem that no great importance is attached to the Chinese loan recently floated in Paris and guaranteed by Russia.

Still it is positively known that the foreign office has sent a dispatch to St. Petersburg asking for explicit information in regard to the conditions under which the Russian government has guaranteed the loan; and added to this assured fact it is asserted upon good authority that Germany accompanied the inquiry with a strong remonstrance against the manner in which the Franco-Russian entente was accomplished. The German banking firms having intimate relations with the far East, have learned upon indisputable authority that the Russian government advanced to the government at Pekin during the time that the war between China and Japan was progressing various sums of money aggregating a sufficient amount to cover the loan of £16,000,000, which the St. Petersburg government guaranteed. It is alleged that upon the first occasion Russia advanced to China £5,000,000, and shortly afterwards £3,000,000, following these loans with smaller sums which make it appear that so-called Chinese loan raised in Paris is merely a cancellation in a roundabout way of the indebtedness of China to Russia.

The statements that the St. Petersburg government has for the past six months been conducting transactions in an underhand way with China has greatly added to the irritation which is felt in government as well as in financial circles here. This feeling is especially strong among financiers who have been awakened to the consciousness that they have been misled into a long and useless series of negotiations with Paris, Pekin and St. Petersburg capitalists and bankers in regard to the loan which France and Russia eventually captured, and the result is that Berlin bankers, and, in fact, the Berlin government as well, entertain a feeling of keen resentment over the manner in which they have been treated. The Russian national bank, which has taken £6,000,000 of the Chinese loan, has been scunded by the Berlin Disconto Gesellschaft upon the question of floating some of the new issue in Berlin, and has received a categorical refusal to comply with the requests made, although the Comptoir d'Escomte of Paris, which is intimately connected in a business way with the Disconto Gesellschaft, recommend to the Russian house that the German Banking association be allowed to join. With a view of abating the feeling of soreness which prevails here the Chinese embassy was inspired yesterday to make an explicit contradiction of the allegations that any financial advances had been made to China by Russia during the progress of the China-Japanese war.

Prine Bismarck is recovering rapidly from his recent attack of neuralgia and it is said upon his authority that he will very soon resume his receptions at Friedrichsruhe.

United States Ambassador Runyon gave a notable dinner this evening at which thg principal guests were Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century, Mrs. Gilder, United States Consul DeKay and wife, the Swiss Envoy to Berlin, and a number of leaders of the American colony in Berlin, several German staff officers and the attaches of the American Embassy. Misses Runyon and Mrs. Harkins will reside at the hotel Germania while at Kiel.

The Empress of Germany will take up her summer residence at Sassnitz, on the Island of Rugen, on July 1. Her majesty's confinement is now expected to take place in November.

A large number of German veterans of the war of 1870, who are now prosperously settled in the United States, are expected to arrive in Germany on the steamer Fulda, landing at Nordenham, when they will go to Metz and join the the veteran unions which will celebrate the victories of Germany by a grand celebration at Metz on June 28.

UP BEAR CREEK.

Something Additional About that New Railroad.

Mr. T. P. Rigbey, the civil engineer, is to be in the city from Cripple Creek in a few days to talk to our citizens about the proposed new road between this city and Cripple Creek. The following from a late number of the Denver Republican is of interest:

The last project in the railroad line comes from Colorado Springs and is in connection with the new reduction plant to be built at Colorado City during the year. For some time past negotiations have been in progress between Denver and New York parties, and T. P. Rigney, a well known mining engineer of Cripple Creek, looking towards the construction of a direct railroad line between Colorado Springs and the Cripple Creek mining district. These negotiations have so far progressed that a final survey and estimate has been ordered. Commencing at Colorado Springs, the line runs west to Colorado City, thence around the south slope of Cameron's Cone to Seven Lakes, thence westerly across the north slope of Cow mountain and Beaver Park to the saddle between Tenderfoot and Globe hills; from this point branches will be run to Cripple Creek, Victor, Elkton, Anaconda and the leading mines. The railroad will be a combination cog and ordinary. The distance from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek or Victor will be 30 miles.

Some Spanish Romances.

(Special Correspondence of the United Press.)

Santiago de Cuba, June 8.—Via Key West, Fla., June 15.—Nothing of importance has occured here since my last letter. In this district embracing Guantanamo, Baracoa and Manzanillo, the Spanish and Cubans have lately had several unimportant encounters. In one case in Guantanamo, according to an official report, a sergeant and 15 men defended themselves bravely against a rebel force of 400, which they finally succeeded in dispersing. This report is regarded by the people as a Spanish exaggeration and little reliance is placed in it. In the district of Baracoa there are more than 1000 men in arms, of which 600, under Colonel Ruen, are entirely occupied in landing patriotic expeditions.

Martias Vega, a Cuban Colonel in the former war, has just joined the insurgents and has been given command of the rebel forces in the district of Cobre.

Met His Just Dues.

Cincinnati, June 15.—An infuriated mob chasing a man down John street near Livingston created excitement this afternoon. Jacob Strack, a cigar maker, 55 years of age, was seen by a number of women enticing a little 10-year-old girl named Katie Wise to a vacant lot in the neighborhood. They shouted to some workingmen near by, and the men started after him. Strack ran, but the crowd increased at every block. One of the pursuers picked up a brick and hurled it at him. The missile struck Strack in the back and felled him. The crowd closed in on him and it was with great difficulty that he was rescued by officers. He had been in the cell but a few moments when the turnkey heard a strange sound, and upon investigation found Strack hanging to the top of the cell with a handkerchief tied around his neck. He was dead when taken from the position.

A Yachting Surprise.

Michigan City, Ind., June 15.—Capt. Warner's sloop Phantom showed a clean pair of heels to everything in the yacht race this afternoon, and cleared the harbor gap ahead of the schooner Hawthorne, by whom she was thought to be entirely outclassed and against whom she was actually not racing.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

MY LADY NICOTINE.

Wilkie Collins declared that when he was ill tobacco was his best friend. "When I am well," he adds, "but exhausted for the time by a hard day's work, tobacco nerves and composes me."

Many old poets sang the praises of tobacco in many pleasant and finely written verses. Some of them evidently had as much belief in its virtues as the Persians, one of whose proverbs is that "coffee without tobacco is meat without salt."

"A pipe," says Bulwer in "Night and Morning," "is a great comforter, a pleasant soother. Blue devils fly before its honest breath. It ripens the brain, it opens the heart, and the man who smokes thinks like a sage and acts like a Samaritan."

Kingsley indorsed tobacco as follows: "It is a lone man's companion, a bachelor's friend, a hungry man's food, a sad man's cordial, a wakeful man's sleep and a chilly man's fire." Kingsley himself was a great smoker, and he derived much comfort from the use of his clay pipe.

A Good Match.

Old Lady—Then you are not married?

Modern Miss—No, indeed. I am one of the bachelor girls you hear about so much nowadays—have a profession, rooms of my own, and dine at the club, you know.

Old Lady—Ah, I see! You must let me introduce you to my dear son, who lives with me. He is one of the old maid men, you know.—New York Weekly.

A Triumph of Genius.

"Maude has stolen a march on all us girls," said Mabel angrily.

"Why, what's she done?" inquired one of Mabel's sweet friends.

"She sent a 25 pound sack of flour to her modiste," said Mabel, with growing anger, "and had it used as a design for the sleeves of her new gown."—Chicago Record.

THE LISTENER.

Count Ito, the Japanese diplomat, was once a telegraph operator.

Colonel Waring, the New York street cleaning commissioner, wears an English regulation riding outfit when on duty.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn relieves the monotony of his life in his Newburg (N. Y.) parish by lecturing and succeeds in attracting large audiences.

Thomas Smith of Paris, Ills., a veteran of 95 years, who carries three Confederate bullets in his body, claims to be the oldest survivor of the civil war.

Foreign papers say that the fastest speaker in the world among public men is Signor Grimaldi, the Italian deputy. He can speak 200 words a minute with ease.

Postmaster General Wilson, who seldom smoked before he was 40, has become an inveterate smoker. Secretary Morton, on the other hand, has given up the habit.

Professor Babcock of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, has been totally blind from birth, yet he has become one of the most successful practitioners in diseases of the chest.

John G. White, a Cleveland authority on chess, has a library of about 5,000 volumes devoted entirely to the game. This fine collection was begun by his father, the late Bushnell White.

Bishop Wesley Gaines of Georgia is a colored man of vast proportions who is eloquent, original and witty, and who believes, as he expresses it, in putting a lot of ginger into his sermons.

John C. Atkinson of Henderson, Ky., resigned his office as mayor of the city the other day and gave the city a valuable piece of property as a public park. The council named the new park Atkinson park.

It is said that the estate of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt in the mountains near Asheville, N. C., has already cost its owner $4,000,000, and it is believed it will require $2,000,000 to bring it to the desired perfection.

Rev. W. A. Sunday, known to ball players as Billy Sunday, who would never play on Sunday, is pushing an evangelical campaign in Indiana and lightening his clerical duties by occasionally acting as umpire in baseball games.

William A. Fowler, who died the other day in Brooklyn, was Boss McLaughlin's former lieutenant. He had lived alone and under an assumed name for a long time. Years ago he entertained at Albany like a prince. His influence on legislation was weighty.

Arthur Balfour crosses and recrosses his legs with automatic regularity during a parliamentary debate, and Harcourt sits bolt upright, with folded arms, often nodding and smiling to his friends. Chamberlain exhibits surprise by dropping his eyeglass.

Before age began to bleach his locks Justice John M. Harlan was a very tall, redheaded man of the Thomas Jefferson type. He was the son of a great lawyer, and when he took his seat on the bench he gave up a practice worth much more than his judicial salary.

Vaszary, the premier of Hungary, is a man of the most simple tastes, and when he first entered office his task was rendered doubly hard by the fact that hitherto he had been but a poor Benedictine monk. He drove to the primatial palace, at Gran, in a public cab, carrying on his knee a cage containing his pet canary.

WISDOM OF BUDDHA.

All that we are is the result of what we have thought. It is founded on our thoughts, and it is made up of our thoughts.

If a man makes himself as he teaches others to be, then, being himself subdued, he may subdue others. One's own self is indeed difficult to subdue.

If a man looks after the faults of others and is always inclined to take offense, his own passions will grow, and he is far from the destruction of passions.

Not about the perversities of others, not about their sins of commission or omission, but about his own misdeeds and negligences, should a sage be worried.

He who does not rouse himself when it is time to rise; who, though young and strong, is full of sloth; whose will and thoughts are weak—that lazy and idle man will never find the way to enlightenment.

Those who imagine truth in untruth, and see untruth in truth, never arrive at truth, but follow vain desires. They who know truth in truth, and untruth in untruth, arrive at truth and follow true desires.

Pleasures destroy the foolish. The foolish man by his thirst for pleasures destroys himself as if he were his own enemy. The fields are damaged by hurricanes and weeds. Mankind is damaged by passion, by hatred, by vanity and by lust.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Baskets of flowers should be dipped in a tub occasionally to make sure the roots are all moistened.

There is a specimen of the Mission grapevine at Carpenteria, Cal., which has a girth of 6 feet 4 inches at the base and is still growing.

All window plants are better for being syringed well once a week; but, if this is not practicable, much can be done daily to a plant at a time with a wet sponge or a damp cloth.

It is said that the wild lettuce is "one of two well marked compass plants," and that it has the property of twisting its leaves until they point straight upward, with the edges directed north and south.

The wax palm of South America, which grows at an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level, is completely covered with a coating consisting of a vegetable wax and crystalline rosin. When mixed with tallow, this substance is made into candles.

OUR GIRLS.

The woman's unabridged dictionary is also imperatively demanded.—Nashville American.

Women never use the word subdue. It sounds too much like marriage.—Los Angeles Express.

The young woman with a pretty face is the soonest snapped up in the matrimonial market.—Boston Transcript.

A wicked Chicago man says the first thing Adam knows the new woman will prove he was merely a rib.—Oil City Derrick.

It should be the earnest endeavor of the new woman to show that Shakespeare was written by Lady Bacon.—Nashville American.

If we were a painter, we would try to catch the agonized expression on a girl's face when her hands are full of bundles and her shirt waist and skirt are parting in the back.—Atchison Globe.

One of the Moderns.

They had been discussing the woman question.

"Are you," he inquired, "a new woman?"

"Well," she answered sharply, "I don't think you or anybody else had better call me an old woman."—Detroit Free Press.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The onion and the baseball pitcher are paying strict attention to their up shoots.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They are undertakers no more. Mortician is the new name and rhymes perfectly with physician.—Cincinnati Tribune.

It can't be said a baseball umpire has no life to speak of, for it may be proved with every game he takes it in his hand.—Philadelphia Times.

Sarah Grand has been cautioned by her physician to quit work. So you needn't look for "The Impish Triplets," a sequel to "The Heavenly Twins."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Whitelaw Reid has a right to raise any kind of a beard he may happen to prefer, but we reserve the privilege to hope that it is not one of the style founded by Horace Greeley.—Washington Post.

Mediterranean advices report that the run of sardines is very small this season. We shall have to depend on the American minnow, as usual, for these imported delicacies.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Dr. Parkhurst slyly observes that we hear more about people being hypnotized into doing wrong than into behaving themselves. That's what makes hypnotism open to the suspicion of humbug.—Boston Globe.

In deciding to abolish window and billboard advertising the theatrical managers of New York have taken a wise step. Newspaper advertising is the most profitable method of attracting public attention.—Newspaper Maker.

The confession of Arthur Orton that he is a fraud and a humbug is chiefly interesting to Englishmen at this time by reason of the fact that it cost them $250,000 several years ago to prove what he now swears to. It is a pity that it has taken the claimant so long to coincide with the British courts.—Boston Herald.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Keep the ridges in which sweet potatoes are growing free from weeds.

For blight in strawberries lime is one of the very best remedies. Dust it over the plants while the dew is on.

Many apple trees are too full of twigs, which form a dense mass, through which the sun and air cannot penetrate.

Raspberries and blackberries are hardier if planted on light sandy loam. To secure fine fruit it is nearly always best to mulch in July.

Early varieties of apples and pears keep but a short time after they are gathered. The skin is tender and easily bruised, so that careful handling is necessary.

The object of a mulch is to retain moisture in the soil. During the summer almost any kind of coarse litter can be made to answer. It should be applied before dry weather sets in.

Train up the branches of grapevines and the young canes of blackberry and raspberry in the way it is desired to have them grow. The more perfectly this can be done in the early stages of growth the better.

For bagging grapes, get ordinary two pound paper bags, such as are used by grocers; clip the lower corners, so as to allow any water that may enter to escape, slip over the bunches of grapes and pin the edges together.

If any signs of blight are seen on the pear or plum trees or yellows on the peach trees, cut off all infected or diseased wood, wash the cut with whale oil soap; also the knife or saw with which the cut was made; otherwise the disease may be transmitted from one tree to another.—St. Louis Republic.

THE ART OF WAR.

The largest cruiser is the Russian Rurik.

Almost without exception the American leaders in the Revolutionary war were thin, while the British generals were stout men.

During the most peaceful years the world has 3,700,000 soldiers, who are withdrawn from productive occupations to pose as soldiers.

The highest velocity attained by a projectile fired from a modern rapid fire gun is 2,887 feet per second, or something like 1,968 miles an hour.

The standard of height for the British army has been raised to 5 feet 4 inches, except for recruits under 20. Most of the continental armies are much less exclusive.

Forage made up in the form of bricks is being tried by the French war office. The bricks are made of hay, oats and bran in cakes as hard as a board and can be handled easily.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

Nothing can kill self respect; everything wounds it.—De Segur.

Among women there cannot exist any real inequalities, only that of beauty.—Alphonse Karr.

It is not necessary that there should be love in a book, but there must be much tenderness.—J. Joubert.

What is the use of knowing how to tell the truth; so few persons know how to hear it?—A. d'Houdetot.

There are many women who allow themselves to be conquered; there are few who allow themselves to be tamed.—Eugene Chavette.

How utterly miserable to always depend on some one, for it is always "some one" who makes you sad or joyful!—Marie Bashkirtseff.

Heroism is active genius—genius contemplative heroism. Heroism is the self devotion of genius manifesting itself in action.—Ph. Gerjant.

POLITICAL PLEASANTRIES.

For president and vice president, Don M. Dickinson and Admiral Meade. Platform, "Give 'em h—l."—Washington Post.

It is to be hoped that Major McKinley and Benjamin Harrison can prove an alibi for that night when the package of nitroglycerin was deposited on Thomas B. Reed's sidewalk.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Washington correspondent has noticed that "President Cleveland seldom wears gloves." If he is a close observer, probably he also has noticed that President Cleveland always has plenty on his hands.—Chicago Dispatch.

THE COMING MAN.

We are confident that the coming man will have too much sense to bleach his hair.—Washington Post.

Mrs. Lease says the coming man will be hairless. This is probably only another way of stating that the coming woman's fingers will be longer and stronger.—Peoria Herald.

Natural.

The female of the future will
Be nothing more than human
If when the curtain falls she goes
Outside "to see a woman."
—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Only Way.

Wife—Can't you overcome your thirst for rum?

Tramp—Yes, sir, with a dime.—Life.

Spurious Signatures.

In an interview with Mr. A. S. Frissell, president of the Fifth Avenue bank, New York, who is said to be one of the greatest experts in the detection of forgery in the United States, the question put to him was:

"Will vertical writing lend itself to forgery?"

"Forgery," he answered, "is not nearly so clever a feat as the public imagine. Forgeries are perpetrated because of opportunity, not by the ability to imitate a signature. An eccentric handwriting is more easily copied than one which is nearly conventional. One point which may interest the public is that signatures written with a stub pen are the easiest to imitate. A thin, fine line will show certain individuality which is not apt to escape the attention of an expert, though it may never be detected by the forger. Business men care little or nothing about systems. What they want is legible, rapid writing. Rapidity is not such a factor as is often represented, for it is seldom required. Nevertheless, when it is wanted, clerks must be able to comply with the demand. Vertical handwriting cannot blot out individuality. All that the business world asks is legibility and at least the present rate of speed."—Brooklyn Eagle.

For Amateur Musicians.

"Amateur musicians," says a music teacher in the Philadelphia Record, "are often somewhat embarrassed by the unexpected query as to what key a piece of music is in when playing in company. They can tell on a little reflection, but an array of four or five sharps or flats is apt to temporarily confuse the best of them. Here is a simple little guide or reminder which, if rehearsed a few times, will always keep them right and ready to make a quick response to such a question. In connection with the major scale just got down this sentence, the capital letter beginning each word representing an additional sharp from 1 to 6, 'God Deluged All Earth By Flood.' In the minor key the same rule obtains in connection with this amusing line, which was made up to accommodate the flats, 'Fat Baker Eating Apple Dumplings Greedily.'"

THE TATTLER.

Mrs. Cleveland chose the "name flags" of the St. Louis and is said by experts to have made an admirable selection.

It is said that Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett never allows her children to be disciplined, as she does not believe in strict training.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has a white Persian cat for which she paid $400. She considers it worth several times as much as it cost her.

The aged Baroness Burdett-Coutts is said to be remarkable for the youthfulness of her attire, her taste leaning toward delicate stuffs in pink and rose colors.

Mrs. Bret Harte was formerly a Miss Griswold and belongs to one of the oldest families in New York. She first met Mr. Harte while visiting a married sister in California.

Miss Adiba Hanoum, a daughter of Djemil Pasha, is at work as an authoress and is publishing in Paris a series of articles exposing popular errors regarding Turkish life.

Mrs. Edmund Clarence Stedman is not literary in her tastes and is so averse to taking up a pen that she usually gets her husband's private secretary to write her social notes for her.

Mrs. James A. Garfield is said to be worth now $500,000, almost all the gift of the American people. When General Garfield died, his estate aggregated only $20,000. Mrs. Garfield lives in elegant but quiet style in Ohio.

Miss Mindora L. Berry of Oakland, Cal., is to conduct a summer school for the education of prospective missionaries to China and Japan. She is an enthusiast on the subject of missions and has worked as a missionary in China herself.

Emma Bouivor Childs, widow of George W. Childs, is a slender, little, dark eyed woman, whose main interest in life seems to be the well being and care of her household. She has never been a society woman and has rarely been seen in society.

Mrs. James G. Blaine has two homes, one in Washington, where so many sorrows crowded thick upon her, and the beautiful summer home at Bar Harbor. Mrs. Blaine is a cold, reserved woman and has never been very popular socially.

Mrs. Ward McAllister, the widow of the late social arbiter, is positively unknown to the people of New York. Although her name always appeared upon the lists of subscribers to the assembly balls and other social functions, she never appeared at one.

Lady Norreys has come out in The Lady Cyclist, in England, to say that she considers the "rational dress" "perfectly horrible." She adds that "Lady Dudley, Lady Wolverton and Lady Cadogan all cycle, but not one of them would appear on her machine without a skirt over her knickerbockers."

WHIP AND SPUR.

Rex Americus will not be campaigned this year.

Drexel, brother of Axtell, is to be trained as a pacer.

Racing by electric light will be a feature of the Ohio state fair.

Monroe Salisbury is said to have put a price of $85,000 on Alix.

The Epsom Derby, England's famous "Darby," has been run 116 years.

Extreme flights of speed tell in the long run upon the best of legs and feet.

Fantasy is now 5 years old and should this season lower her 4-year-old record of 2:06.

Dan McPhee has 20 trotters—Russian, Italian and American—in training at Vienna.

The Cleveland Driving Park association has opened a purse of $5,000 for trotters in the 2:15 class.

Four thousand persons can be seated in the new grand stand at the Pimlico Driving park, Baltimore.

The indications are that Directum has not completely recovered from his old trouble, and some people do not believe he will ever trot in 2:05.

Monroe Salisbury says: "I like to give my horses their early work in races. I don't believe much in these workouts all alone before the races commence."

It is admitted that Alix has been pin fired forward, and the question arises as to her ability to lower the record. She may be able to beat 2:03¾, but the critics gravely shake their heads.

GLEANINGS.

Glue made out of reindeer horns is considered the best in existence.

At the present time nearly all collars used on work horses in Belgium are made of iron.

A mastodon skeleton unearthed in Borden county, Tex., in August, 1894, had tusks attached to the skull which were ten feet long.

In the year 1338 London dudes wore shoes turned up like sled runners, with a silver chain to the toe and the chain fastened to the knee.

Some of the tops with which the Chinese amuse themselves are as large as barrels. It takes three men to spin one, and it gives off a sound that may be heard several hundred yards.

It is supposed by some that when a tree is struck by lightning it is torn not by the electricity, but by the explosion of water suddenly converted into steam by the heat of the arrested current.

The Japanese are a cosmopolitan people. Their political models are English, their religion is supplied mainly by America, their courts are modeled after the French and their schools after the German idea.

A ROYAL FLUSH.

Queen Victoria is growing economical. Her trip to the continent cost $50,000 this year as against $60,000 last year.

Prince Edward of York has made his first public appearance in London. He was driven through St. James' park in an open carriage, propped up by his two nurses, and was cheered as he went by.

The ameer of Bokhara, who has recently gone to a mineral water cure in the Caucasus for an affection of the feet, was obliged to obtain the permission of the czar of Russia before leaving his own dominions.

The Prince of Wales, always most correct in matters of etiquette, has two sets of cards, one reading "Albert Edward," the other "Le Prince de Galles," the French term being more often used in royal circles than the other.

Zenobia, the famous queen of Palmyra, is stated by ancient historians to have been of a light brown complexion, with intensely black hair and eyes. She is described as cutting off her hair in front and allowing it to hang over her forehead in the style of the modern "bang."

WHEAT.

The farmer—lucky fellow!—always gets a high price for wheat when his crop fails and he has no wheat to sell.—Chicago Mail.

What with the Hessian fly, the chinch bug and the bulls and bears the state of the wheat market is properly a matter for the study of the zoologist.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The bakers have decided to increase the price of bread now that the price of flour is going up. By the way, was there any reduction in the price of bread when the price of flour went down?—Cleveland Leader.

The fluctuations in wheat are now attributed to the ravages of the Hessian fly on the growing crop. If the fly really keeps pace with the price of the cereal, it is the most up and down insect known to bugology.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

THE JEWEL CASKET.

Long pointed ovals are seen in sleeve buttons.

Table gongs of silver gilt, covered with silver perforated in rich designs, are attractive.

Skirt grips as an addition to the belt slide have been introduced and seem to preserve the desired union between the blouse and the skirt.

The present method of bunching the hair out at the sides requires side combs. These have appeared in summer guise with silver mountings, and very pretty they are.

Checker board devices are noticeable in various articles of jewelry. These are in enamels, one color always being white. In sleeve buttons they are inclosed in raised gold floriations.

Two distinct finishes are seen to prevail in silver. Beading was noticed conspicuously last week. Observation this week finds in the newest and handsomest silver that beading alternates with cut work.

As an ornament the crescent is having great leeway. Long slender crescents are formed of all sorts of minor designs. A series of gold leaves on each of which sparkles a tiny diamond is arranged in the form of a slender crescent.

The bowknot has been restored to favor. Numbers of designs are now to be seen. The chatelaine pin is the most common manifestation. A superb sword was seen in which the hilt was replaced by three diamond arrows held at the end by a bowknot.—Jewelers' Circular.

HUMAN NATURE.

How tired people become of each other!

"Having fun" is dismal business after you pass 50.

It is surprising how many people have their nerve with them.

Never monkey with a buzz saw or a man when he is at work.

We sometimes think that the surest way to obtain peace is to fight.

No man likes criticism, and he particularly dislikes it if he deserves it.

A man who will wear made over ties will let his wife cut his hair for him.

Nothing pleases a farmer better than to bring an owl or a fox to town and have all the town fellows look at it.

A woman without tact is one who, when a man goes to her for comfort, shows that she wants comfort herself.—Atchison Globe.

GOTHAM'S POLICE.

The New York police force now utilizes the Roosevelt hook and eye. See that hump?—Washington Post.

The retiring disposition of New York police officials was never so apparent as at present.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The farewells to the police force in New York are the more touching because there is so little likelihood of their bearing any resemblance to the Patti article.—Washington Star.

All said that can be said about Thomas Byrnes, the fact remains that he was a policeman of genius; perhaps the only policeman of genius this country has ever yet produced.—New York Sun.

Out of Musical Circles.

Sporting Editor—What kind of music is this "Die Walkure?"

Financial Editor—I guess it must be a kind they play with footnotes.—Detroit Free Press.

Retribution.

The girl who lives next door to me is young
and persevering.
She practices from 5 a. m. till breakfast time
each day;
She plays the same old wornout tunes until
I'm tired of hearing
And makes the same mistakes each time in
the same unerring way.

She's added to her powers of late by capturing
a lover—
A tenor fat who comes each night at eight
o'clock or so.
They sing duets and popular airs over again
and over,
And often it is twelve o'clock before he
starts to go.

The neighbors rage and swear. I dare not join
their scornings.
My youthful sins have found me out. I suffer
and am mute,
For in my early manhood, in spite of tears
and warnings,
I used to spend my evenings in practicing
the flute.
—Priscilla Leonard in Life.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., June 1st, 1895.

NORTH OR EAST BOUND.

No. 2—Atlantic Coast Fast Mail...... 7.55 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express...... 10.50 am
No. 10—Pueblo and Denver Passenger.. 2.29 pm
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Express ...... 7 07 pm
No. 6—Colorado and New Mexico Mail and Express...... 4.12 am

SOUTH OR WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Pacific Coast Fast Mail...... 11.15 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express.. 5.28 pm
No. 9—Denver, Pueblo and Canon City Passenger...... 4.15 pm
No. 3—Transcontinental Express...... 10.26 pm
No. 5—Colorado and New Mexico Mail and Express...... 10.50

Trains 5 and 6 are narrow gauge, and carry through sleeper to and from Cripple Creek.

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou
9.30 am	7.00 am
11.20 am	10.15 am
5.30 pm	2.10 pm
7.10 pm	6.35 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street, Parties can select their own route.
Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.
For full information call on or address,
J. M. ELLISON, General Agent,
16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

June 9, 1895.

North-bound	Arrives.	Leaves.
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.40 am	3.15 am
No. 5 Chicago to Denver....	8.25 am	8.39 am
No. 603 La Junta to Denver...	2.35 pm	2.35 pm
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver..	6.30 pm	6.35 pm
South and West-bound.		
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.59 am	2.59 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake..	11.05 am	11.15 am
No. 604 Denver to La Junta...	4.10 pm	4.10 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago.....	9.37 pm	9.42 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at Newton, Kan., for Galveston, Tex.
Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and La Junta.
No. 8 connects at La Junta with overland trains to California.
Trains Nos. 601, 602 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and have Pullman sleeping accommodations between Denver and Ogden connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.
Trains 603 and 604, the well known Nellie Bly trains, running between Denver and La Junta, carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Canon City, and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south, and for St. Louis.
For tickets or information call at city office, 18 North Tejon street or at Santa Fe depot.
C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.
J. L. DUNLEY, Ticket Agent, Depot.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

June 9, 1895.

LEAVE GOING WEST.

No. 7, to Cripple Creek, Buena Vista, Leadville...... 3.20 am
No 1, to Ute Pass Resorts, Cripple Creek 5.35 am
No. 3, to Cripple Creek, Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast... 11.15 am
No. 5, to Ute Pass Resorts & Crip. Creek 5.35 pm

ARRIVE FROM WEST.

No. 8, from Cripple Creek and Leadville 2.40 am
No. 2, from Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Resorts...... 8.15 am
No. 4, from Cripple Creek and Ute Pass Resorts...... 2.25 pm
No. 6, Cripple Creek, Leadville, Glenwood and Pacific Coast...... 6.30 pm

Depot on East Pike's Peak ave. City Ticket office in Opera House block.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

DEPART

No. 8 Vestibule limited to Chicago and St. Louis via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha...... 7.40 pm
No. 10 Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joe and St. Louis...... 9.50 am
No. 5 Limited to Pueblo...... 7.55 am

ARRIVE

No. 5 Vestibule Limited from Chicago. 7.35 am
No. 9 Fast express from Chicago...... 5.35 pm

Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 58. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.
W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY

GOVERNMENT FAST MAIL.

Leave 5.25 pm	Colorado Springs	Arrive 10.40 am
Arrive 6.40 pm	Pueblo	Leave 9.20 am
Leave 7.00 pm	Pueblo	Arrive 9.06 am
Arrive 5.45 pm	Kansas City	Leave 10.15 am
Leave 8.30 pm	Kansas City	Arrive 7.09 am
Arrive 6.55 am	St. Louis	Leave 8.20 pm

The best line; only one change of cars between Colorado and New York City, in union depot, no transfer. Through Pullman Palace buffet sleeping coaches, and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light, and heated with steam (no danger of fire).
E. W. DYAN, Ticket Agt., Union [illegible]
J. M. ELLISON, Pass. and Tkt Agt, 16 N. Tejon St.

U. P. D. & G. R'Y CO.

From Denver and points east:
No. 3 Daily Express...... 1.27 pm
From Ft. Worth and points south:
No. 5, Daily Express, arrives...... 2.28 pm
For Pueblo, Trinidad New Orleans, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston, and all points south:
No. 4, Daily Express, leaves...... 1.30 pm
For Denver, connecting with all roads east or west:
No. 6, Daily Express, leaves...... 2.31 pm
All trains run solid into Colorado Springs. This is the only line running its entire trains without change to Forth Worth, Tex.
Pullman Palace Buffet sleepers, Colorado Springs to New Orleans, Houston and Fort Worth. Shortest route by several hours to Texas and the Southeast. Only one night to Fort Worth.
E. E. CARNES, Gen'l Agent.
H. C. CHAPMAN, City Tkt Agt.,
Telephone 21. 14 Pike's Peak ave.

The Christian Endeavor Excursion.

(Corrected Notice.)

The official route to Boston and return for the Christian Endeavor association, is the Santa Fe and Wabash. Leave Denver 1:30 p. m., Friday, July 5, taking up Colorado Springs, Pueblo and New Mexico delegations enroute; also parties wishing to make connections with the train at these points—arriving at Chicago Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

The "Wabash Special" Christian Endeavor train will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. Monday, taking breakfast at Niagara Falls Tuesday, and spending the entire day there, arriving at Boston 4 p. m., Wednesday, July 12.

Parties wishing to do so, may leave Chicago at 3:30 or 10:30 p. m., on the regular Wabash trains, Sunday or Monday.

All desiring to go, please make application immediately to the undersigned for sleeping car accomodations.

Further information cheerfully furnished.

One fare for the round trip.

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1035 Seventeenth st., Denver.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published Every Thursday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum..... $6 00 Six months.....$3 00
Three months.... 1 50 One month..... 50

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum .... $1 25 Six months.....75
Three months.....50

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the office.

No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.
All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.
Address remittances and communications to

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT,
Editor and Publisher.

A WORTHY EDUCATIONAL ENTERPRISE.

Colorado Springs is, wants to be, and ought to be the leader in the educational movements of this part of the West Our people have appreciated this fact and have shown it by generous donations to the College, and by a liberal support of the public school system, little complaint being made at the heavy burdens of taxation that have been imposed in maintaining the standard of the buildings and curriculum If so much has been done in lines in which only a part of the people are directly interested, how much more can be expected when the public is awakened to the merits of the latest scheme for the educational improvement of mankind, a scheme that affects almost every family in Colorado Springs

One of the serious problems of the present day is the problem of domestic service It is not often considered as one of the greater questions, because it is settled not by public conventions and resolutions, but by each housewife in her own home Nevertheless, the aggregate of misery thus matter consumed over the different phases of the question in the country in the course of a year undoubtedly far exceeds the destructive waste of the financial or tariff question cogitations

Domestic service, that ought to be a profession is a drudgery Because it has no regular standing, no standards no set principles it is looked down upon by hundreds of young women who are wasting their lives for poor pay in factories when their help is needed for better pay in families The best girls will not go out to work, and thereby are lost the best chances of usefulness in the world and at the same time adding to the troubles and perplexities of the heads of the households

The first step to make any office honored, is to make the holder of it honor it Self respect is the only route to the respect of others, and the only way to raise the work of the domestic servant to its true place in the eyes of the world, is to raise it in the eyes of those who do To this end the Woman's Christian Temperance union of this city is now endeavoring to establish an institution that shall be at once a home for the homeless young women, an employment agency, and a training school in all branches of housework

To this end they have leased a large house on the corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets and here they are trying to carry out their plans It takes money to run an institution like this, and so far the enterprise has been carried by the undaunted spirit of a few earnest women actuated by the love of doing good Now they want to engage the services of an experienced teacher of the domestic sciences and arts, to open a school in which a young woman may be thoroughly trained, so that when her certificate of proficiency is given her, it will be a guarantee of her professional standing By maintaining a restaurant in the building they will be able to give the instruction in cooking at only a slight cost. The girls will be taught, beside cooking, the other necessary things in household economy, in which most of them are woefully ignorant They will be taken in as unskilled laborers, and will be turned out as skilled artisans, in a trade of more than usual importance to mankind. It is useless to dwell upon the usefulness of such an institution not only to the employers of domestic service, but to society at large It settles not only one problem, but a score. It is a good thing for the public, and a better thing for the direct beneficiaries. But it is easy to see that such an institution cannot be self-supporting, and amount to anything. While the fullest precautions must be taken to prevent pauperizing the young people by giving them too much for little effort, still it would be impossible to bring the best education within the reach of their slender means The enterprise must be helped along and helped liberally, if it is to do all that it can do for the public of Colorado Springs. And yet the total amount required is ridiculously small considered in connection with the results of the success of the undertaking

We do not believe that the people of Colorado Springs will fail to avail themselves of such an opportunity of doing themselves and others good.

A great deal is being said now-a-days about the actual cost of a bicycle as compared with the selling price, and there are some who stoutly maintain that the real cost to produce the average high-grade $100 bicycle is not more than $25. In one way this proposition is true. If, say the Pope Manufacturing company, turned out 2,000 Columbias in one week, and 1,001 the next, we do not suppose that the difference would be more than $25, but this is not all that there is to be considered. Besides the mere building of the bicycle are to be taken into account the immense cost of the plant and special machinery, the cost of designs and patents, the cost of advertising of all kinds, including newspaper space, catalogues, posters and racing teams. Then there is a big bill for experimental work, the cost of transportation, and the expenses of maintaining the business. It costs a good deal, all told, to manufacture a bicycle, and the best reason for believing that it does not pay to build and sell an absolutely first-class machine for less than $100 is that it is not being done. There is enough idle capital and enough idle labor in this country yet, so that if there were any money in making and selling bicycles for less there would soon be plenty of the cheap wheels on the market. With the invention of a good deal of special machinery and processes in bicycle making, the price may be cut down, but it is hardly fair at present to say that the bicycle makers are robbing the public.

We have taken occasion to say several times that there was danger to the "honest money" side of the financial controversy from the writings of their own friends, that the productions of Horace White and others of that school, erudite as they undoubtedly are, would be more inclined to clinch the free coinage arguments than to controvert them with the people among whom the books were written to circulate But the silver side of the controversy has friends that are equally as dangerous. The last to appear is the Shakespeare-Bacon-cryptogramist, socialist, Populist and all-round crank, Ignatius Donnelly His book is entitled "The American People's Sound Money," and its cover is embellished with a bronze-powder-gilt dragon, labeled "monometallism" with "Liberty" in his claws, being attacked with the sword and shield of "bimetallism" and "16 to 1," by Uncle Sam The book is full of mere thoughtless rant, vaporings of anarchy and socialism and will hurt the cause of bimetallism with any decent man that should happen to read it, if he thought that that was the best that the advocates of an enlarged use of silver could do Save us from such "friends of silver"

The State Agricultural college at Fort Collins seems not to be doing just the class of work for which it was intended. It is a hard thing to keep an agricultural college on the middle ground that is essential for valuable results, neither too learned nor too "practical," but President Alston Ellis seems to have succeeded in this undertaking We have received an attractively prepared book, the work of the members of the graduating class of this year called "The Silver Spruce," that contains a great deal of information about the college, with many illustrations The book shows in itself the value of the special training that is given there

There are some legal quibbles that to an outsider seem very silly and unworthy of serious consideration One of these is the practice that has long prevailed at tax sales, the bidders making successive offers for higher and higher fractions of the property, until sometimes the decimal reaches 50 figures. This has at last been knocked out by a Chicago judge, in a case where a writ of ejectment was sought, because the defendant refused to take up certain tax sale certificates on a vigintillionth of the property The judge said "The mind is scarcely capable of comprehending what an east vigintillionth of a ten-acre tract of land would be. It certainly would not be visible to the naked eye It would not be equal to a line drawn by the finest pointed needle ever made Its width would be a line so fine that the most powerful magnifying glass ever made could not discover it. It would be utterly incapable of physical possession A writ commanding the sheriff to put a tax title buyer in possession of a vigintillionth of the east side of this tract of land would not only be incapable of execution, but would be an absurdity upon its face. The law does not regard infinitesimals"

The friends of Mr J Gold Carlisle are paying him some very fulsome compliments on his late silver speeches in Kentucky, but some of the nice things they say can be taken both ways. For instance when the orator spoke for three hours, and five sentences are picked out and quoted as containing the whole "unanswerable" goldite argument, it looks very much as though the administration spokesman wasted two hours and fifty-eight minutes of his own and his hearers' time.

The more people there are in Colorado Springs the more prosperous the town is, and we would be glad to see a great many more than there are, but there are some young men that are here for their health that would be a great deal better off somewhere else. The thing they need to do is to find something to do out of doors, and this city is not an easy place in which to find such employment. Hard work, out in the open air, would make strong, hearty men out of many young fellows that will hang around the boarding houses and street corners and be interesting invalids as long as they are here. Loafing will never replace diseased tissue with healthy growth.

The reason for Russia's intervention in the Eastern war is now apparent. Russia has been acting as China's financial backer, and the success of the Japanese claims would involve the lessening of the chances of collecting the debt. This is all right for Russia, but the other European nations that united in enforcing her demands will not be very well pleased by the way they were worked into helping the Russian and French bankers, with no possible benefit to themselves.

It is hard to refrain from special words for each number of The Outlook, as it appears each week. This week's issue is the annual outing number, and it is devoted to out-of-door reading matter and illustrations. The Outlook is easily holding its position as the best weekly family paper published anywhere on earth. This may be strong praise, but it would be a hard proposition to disprove.

We present this morning a large budget of the freshest mining news from Cripple Creek. The Gazette is proud of this department of its service. These reports are the result of personal observations by skilled mining men, any there is no hearsay or stock manipulation involved in their preparation. The properties here described will be sending a flow of gold into this town this summer that will make it the most prosperous in the world.

The Greeley Tribune is the champion truthful paper of the State, though it is Populist in politics. In a motion for a change of venue recently, the accused made affidavit that The Tribune had said certain things about him, and ascribed a circulation of 2000 to it And the paper takes the trouble to state that the figures are too large.

Theodore Roosevelt is putting his experience as a hunter of big game into practical use in New York city as police commissioner in stalking the sleeping policemen on their various beats. It takes a Western experience to make an Eastern man an efficient public officer.

By the collusion of the compositor and the proof-reader, we yesterday said that to-day's paper would have only six pages, instead of sixteen. The Gazette for to-day speaks for itself, and the error needs no further correction.

The Casino matter still hangs in the balance, and unless there is a sufficient response of season ticket subscriptions within a few days, there is not likely to be any Casino season this summer.

A Denver paper describes a recent French allegorical painting, by saying that it represents a woman with the "body of a butterfly and the head of a sphinx." This woman's chief attraction must be like Trilby, in her feet.

Wanted—A Fight.

It's no fun running a newspaper in this 16 to 1 country. If there are any goldbugs around here why don't they come out of their holes and get us get a whack at them?—(Pueblo Chieftain.

Some "New Women"

A young lawyer of this city has married another young lawyer. In his case, both the husband and wife are trained lawyers. The wife, while she was a spinster, received the degree of LL.B. from the University of the City of New York; and the husband, while yet a bachelor, received the same degree from another law school. It does not appear that Cupid suffered any restraint by reason of the legal erudition of his happy victims.

We know of a case in which a minister of the Gospel married a doctor of medicine, and the twain have lived happily for many years and raised a family of boys and girls. We know of a case in which an author took an authoress in wedlock, and both of the parties had written successful books before their union, as they wrote them after it. We know of two doctors, one of them a man, the other a woman, united in the holy bonds of matrimony, and both of them practising their profession. Actors often take actresses to wife, and sometimes they perform their parts on the stage in the same play. We had a report not long ago of a case in which a clergyman was married to a clergywoman; and we learned from it that both the husband and the wife preach from the same pulpit.

We suppose that hundreds of other illustrations like those here given could be collected in the United States. We have no reason to believe that such marriages are less happy than the marriages of ordinary people, though the wife be a lawyer, a doctor, a preacher, a literary woman, or a stage player.

Bishop Doane stands in terror of the New Woman, and the Rev. Mr. Easton from Pers a got up before the New York Presbytery last Monday and compared her with Jezebel, who slew the prophets and whom the dogs devoured. But we course ves have never seen any reason to be much afraid of the New Woman; for it seems to us that she bears a close resemblance to her grandmother, and has inherited most of her grandmother's traits. We have heard of but one woman who wants to wear "pants" like a man; and she lives in Boston.—(N. Y. Sun.

Not a Defaulter.

Omaha, June 18.—The bondsmen of Henry Bolinie, city treasurer, held a secret meeting yesterday and resolved to institute an investigation into his books. They believed that he had been losing money in speculation and had been dissipating.

The investigation to-day proved that Bolinie is not a defaulter but has advanced money to his employees to the amount of $9,000. It is now believed that he will be allowed to resume his place to-morrow.

A Catholic Inning.

Winnipeg, Man., June 18.—The separate school advocates had their innings today in the Manitoba Legislature, A. F. Martin, the doughty member for Morris, championing the cause of the Catholics in an eloquent speech. Mr. Martin began his remarks early in the afternoon and spoke to a late hour to-night, bitterly attacking the Manitoba government for what he termed utter neglect of the Catholics in the matter of education.

The Cuban War.

Havana, June 18.—The province of Puerto Principe has been declared in a state of siege.

Yesterday a force of insurgents under the command of Maximo Gomez attacked a detachment of government troops at Alta Gracia. The insurgents were repulsed with a loss of five killed and seven wounded.

Grover's Good Luck.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 18.—The President took his first sail on the Ruth this afternoon and as the bluefish are biting splendidly, he returned with a handsome mess. He was gone about three hours. The Oneida, for some reason, left its moorings at Gray Gables to-night and anchored down the bay. The boat expects to sail at midnight or before. Dr. Bryant and Mrs. Cleveland drove over to the village to-night in the President's carriage.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE—A BIT OF HISTORY.

The tearing down of the First Presbyterian church at Hillsborough, Ohio, has awakened memories of the Temperance Crusade of 1873, which in its time was one of the leading sensations of the whole country, but which has since been a most forgotten. The story of the crusade is this:

In the latter part of December, 1873, Dio Lewis delivered several temperance lectures in that town, and the people became highly wrought up over the subject. Meetings were held in the different churches, and on the morning of December 24, 1873, a prayer meeting was held in the Presbyterian church. After an hour spent in prayer that morning, the ladies, to the number of seventy, marched out in the cold and storm and knelt before the saloons. The loafers in the saloons looking out would see the pavement covered with women, kneeling in the slush and dirt, praying for the deliverance of their fathers, husbands, sons and sweethearts from the drink demon. It was no time for ribald jest or heartless laughter. There was something new, something strange about it all, and many a good resolution made then has never yet been broken. For weeks these daily meetings were continued, and many of the saloons were closed The example of the women of Hillsboro was followed by the women of other places, and all over the country the kneeling bands of praying women were assaulting the strongholds of drink. There never was before, nor since, such a temperance movement, and the demolition of the old Crusade church has created a great deal of feeling wherever it has become known.

Like many another attempt to overcome evil with good, the Temperance crusade died out because the places of the timid women who started it and kept it up in spite of their inclinations were taken by others who really made no sacrifices, but went into the thing for love of excitement and notoriety. There were some scenes of actual rioting, and destruction of property, and the movement met literally a violent end. But its effects and enthusiasms still linger. The Christian women of the nation are still praying and working to save their homes, and the cause of the crusade is marching on as steadily, if less noisily, than it did in 1873.

THE PRIVILEGE OF GIVING.

A very common complaint these days is based upon the constant demands that are made upon the purses of the public for money for all sorts of enterprises, either benevolent, or in the public interest. Many people regard these demands as a sort of impertinence. They seem to think that having paid their taxes, and the bare cost of maintaining their own lives and luxuries, they have discharged all their duties to the world, and that whatever more is asked is a sheer supererogation. No view could be more wrong. To help maintain the world is not a burden, it is a privilege. The taxes and other burdens laid by the law, are only an infinitesimal part of the just demands of civilized society upon the time and means of any one of its members. The law takes only enough to conduct itself, and all the rest it leaves free and open. A man is given the privilege of choosing the direction in which he will expend his energies. He is given the privilege of following up the contributions of his substance with the help of his mind in directing it. In Bellamy's world, the law took everything, and left the individual no option, and yet it is generally recognized that Bellamy's world was a world of abject slavery. In the modern world, no man can escape helping others, and remain a man, but he can follow his gifts with his heart, and get the return that comes from hearty, interested generosity. So let us support cheerfully whatever good enterprise commends itself to us, and be thankful that we are given a choice, when we might be slaves.

It seems as though the perpetrators of crimes never take into account in considering the possible outcomes of their acts, as one of the worst of punishments, the awful fate of being a fugitive. The latest case to be brought to the attention of the public is that of the defaulting treasurer of the State of South Dakota. He stole something over $300,000, and made good his escape. The greater part of his stealings he still retained, and with that much capital to give him a start in life he wandered up and down the earth, unable to take a moment's rest. Wherever he went, there was the sound of the footsteps of a detective in his thoughts. No country was a safe refuge, for even without an extradition treaty, he might be kidnapped, or turned over as a matter of courtesy. All through the West Indies, across the ocean, down into South America, this homeless wretch was compelled to wander, until he could not stand it any longer. So he has returned, has given up all his property, and $100,000 in cash, and will go to prison, with the certainty of getting out with nothing more to dread, after he has expiated his crime. So that even if a man does think he will escape the law, and if he thinks that his conscience will disturb him, he still cannot hope to escape punishment for his misdeeds.

While we believe in the right and justice of the bimetallic cause, and we believe that it will ultimately conquer, and conquer through the Republican party, we deplore the attitude of some of the delegates to the Cleveland convention, who are going to try to make this gathering adopt resolutions opposed to the sincere convictions of many of its members, simply to please a Western minority. If these men keep on shouting "Silver or Nothing," they are extremely likely to get—nothing.

The Mining Exposition.

The fact that the prominent feature of the International Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held in Denver next summer, is to be the mining exhibit and the recognition of mining enterprises, makes the project absolutely unique in the history of expositions. There have been two great and notable expositions of late years, the one at the Chicago World's Fair and the other at the Mid-Winter Fair in San Francisco, but each was minimized, in a certain degree by the fact that it was not the head and front of the two big expositions. It was, in each case, only an incident, whereas at Denver the mining exhibit will be the leading feature The preparation of exhibits, which has already begun in Colorado, shows that some extraordinary results may be expected and that the entire mining west is anxious and willing to cooperate.

Colorado is the hub of the Western mining interest. Inexhaustible in valuable metals in itself, it has directly surrounding it the great fields of Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico, while Idaho, Montana, Washington, Nevada, California and Arizona come within its circle The interest in these states and territories is already pronounced California is active and the press of that State has had much to say with reference to a California exhibit. The San Francisco Chronicle recently said: "California, if she knows her own interests, will be fully and adequately represented at the Denver exposition Every person or corporation having a mine for sale, especially if it be a gold mine, can well afford to put samples of ore into the Denver exposition, for it will become, if made permanent, a mining exchange—not a stock exchange, but a market for the sale of mining property. California certainly cannot afford to neglect the opportunity which the Denver exposition will offer her, for we have plenty of mines which need only capital to open and develop and make them profitable to the owners."

In addition to this and similar comment, letters from California show that the mining men realize the importance of good representation. Montana and Idaho are also becoming interested, while New Mexico is already active and is at work on what is promised to be one of the most comprehensive and satisfactory exhibits ever made by a territory No exposition has so attracted the mining operators and those interested, directly and indirectly, in the mining industry, as this The mineral exhibit will embrace the entire ore producing states of the country.

Novelty, newness and attractiveness in the character of the displays is intended to be a feature of the Colorado exposition. People nowadays are glad to acquire knowledge and soon tire of mere sight-seeing. Knowledge, however, must be presented in attractive form and recognizing this, the management of the exposition will pay especial attention to the mineral displays, sandwiching instruction, as it were, under cover of amusement The supervision of exhibits by capable persons, attention to grouping, the furnishing of comprehensive data with reference to the states and localities represented, will be carefully and intelligently looked after.

One of the features of the mineral exhibit will be the number of private collections of precious metals. There are, in Colorado, some of the most valuable cabinets of ores and minerals owned in the United States. Hitherto the owners have been reluctant to part with them even temporarily but for the Denver exposition many have volunteered to turn them over to the management.

Thus, while the agricultural, horticultural, manufacturing, mechanical and kindred departments will be fully and liberally dealt with at the exposition, mining will assume the important place it has not hitherto held in enterprises of this kind.

National Irrigation Congress.

The programme for the national irrigation congress, which meets in Albuquerque in September, indicates an unusually able series of papers and addresses. The address of welcome to the delegates will be made by Governor Thornton, who will be followed by Judge J. S. Emery, of Kansas. Among the other speakers will be Hon. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, ex-minister to Denmark; ex-Governor L. A. Sheldon, of Los Angeles, John E. Frost, land commissioner of the Santa Fe road; E. R. Moses, of Kansas; Thomas Knight, of Missouri; ex-Governor Prince,; Judge E. T. Kinney, of Utah, and Col. R. J Hinton. Capt. W. A. Glassford, U. S. A., will present a paper on "The Climatology of the Arid Region."

The topics to be discussed are all of practical interest to the people of the mountain region where irrigation is necessary for the successful raising of crops Following the congress will be two excursions, one through the Rio Grande and Pecos valleys and one to Phoenix and the Salt river valley. These excursions have been previously noticed at length in these columns.

All of New Mexico is taking an active interest in the congress, Albuquerque especially so, and the citizens of the Territory will extend a hospital greeting to the delegates and unite in making their sojourn a pleasant one to an extent never before surpassed in the history of the congress. It need hardly be added that Colorado should be represented by a strong delegation.—(News.

The Old Woman.

We are surprised that a reverend bishop of the Episcopal church, the Rev. Dr. Cleveland Coxe, should speak of "the New Woman" as if she were an actual creature of this day, deserving of special discussion, and, according to the bishop, of particular condemnation. Neither in the diocese of this distinguished clergyman, in the western part of New York, nor anywhere else, is there such a woman.

Women are now about the same as they have always been. They still continue to be the mothers of the race, and in spite of Mugwump reports to the contrary, the early impressions of goodness derived from them are yet prevalent. The "New Woman" of whom this venerable ecclesiastic speaks, is a mere creature of his imagination. Undoubtedly at this time of modern progress women ride on bicycles, and, perhaps, not always gracefully; but the exercise is useful to them. Very likely, they would present a better appearance to the onlooker if they were less regardful of mere deportment; but as to that matter, we shall not venture to offer suggestions. We do not mean to imply even any criticism, though possibly we might hint that young women astride of a vehicle like the bicycle, traveling along open country roads, should be apparelled in the costume of horse-women, or in some array constructed according to its general principles, especially the trousers.

Even as it is, we are disposed to be captious. These young women are better informed than we as to the proper requirements of a feminine garb; yet it occurs to us that the usual flowing robes, so admirable in public places, might properly assume other fashions than those deemed suitable for them under the usual circumstances.

But the bishop of the western diocese of New York need have no fear of the rising of a new woman The old woman, who sinned in the Garden of Eden, under the temptation of the serpent, remains now as she has been always in the past, the mainstay of the church, and the parent of mankind for whose salvation the church was established.—(New York Sun.

The best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, enough, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Southern," "Red Seal," "Collier."

FOR COLORS—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade, they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free

NATIONAL LEAD CO
St Louis Branch,
Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St Louis.

To Celebrate.

Every one having a wagon is requested to decorate it for the parade on the Fourth

Boys are reminded of the meeting at the V. Z. Reed hose-house this evening at 6 30. Drummers and all other boys who wish to take part in the parade on the Fourth are invited

One of the features of the day will be the game of ball between the lean and the fat men, the clubs to be made up of prominent citizens This year we will celebrate in the good old style

Daughters of the American Revolution.

Zebulon Pike chapter D A R met in Coburn library yesterday afternoon to celebrate two revolutionary anniversaries.

The opening exercises were conducted by Mrs Slocum, who then requested Mrs. Goddard to assume the chair as chapter regent, this being the first meeting in which she has acted in that capacity

The first part of the programme was devoted to the story of the adoption of the American flag, read by Miss Nichols, a short account of the observance of Flag Day, June 14, in Denver, by Mrs. Goddard and the singing of The Star Spangled Banner by Mrs. H H. Seldomridge, accompanied in a splendid manner by Miss Fields

The second part was devoted to the Battle of Bunker Hill, which occurred June 17, 1775 Mrs Hatch told of the events which led to the American revolution, Mrs Ensign explained some maps showing the position of the two armies, and Mrs Bidwell read a description of the battle itself.

"Paul Revere's Ride" was then read by Miss Genevieve Severy, and the meeting adjourned, to partake of some refreshments, and enjoy a social half hour.

An Indianapolis Bank Fails.

Indianapolis, Ind, June 17—The Bank of Commerce to-day made an assignment to Andrew McIntosh. The schedule of assets shows real estate valued at $80,500, which was levied on and turned over to the sheriff last week to satisfy a judgment for $76,000, and personal property in notes and securities amounting to $180,000

The directors say the depositors were provided for by a deposit in the Indiana National bank last week, and will lose nothing.

An Iowa Hurricane.

Creston, Ia, June 17.—A severe hurricane passed over this section of the State at an early hour this morning. West of here barns and other buildings were blown down and miles of fences leveled. In the counties of Montgomery, Adams and Union considerable damage was done to crops; a heavy rain followed the storm and beat down the growing grain. Several washouts of bridges are reported along the lines of the C, B. & Q.

MINES AND STOCKS.

CLAUDE SACHS.....Mining Editor

THE MINING EXCHANGE.

First Call.

Colorado Springs, June 18.—The first, and in this instance, the only call of the day on the Mining Exchange, was a very good one. Eleven stocks were traded in with a total of over 30,000 sales. The busiest one of the lot was Creede and Cripple Creek which was very busy at 2. Though the price has deviated a little from this mark it has, in the main, prevailed for several weeks and there is not at this time any signs of the bidders flagging while the stock is offered at 2. Only one stock on the list had fewer sales than Isabella but for all that it was decidedly the strongest, it was, in fact, its strength and the high prices at which it was held that caused the light trading. There were several brokers in a position to pay 18 and 18½ for several thousand shares but after a small block of 500 shares had been allowed to go at the higher figure there was none offered at less than 19 which effect usually puts an end to all the trading. The rise in price of the regular stock had its good effect on the stamped variety but although 17½ was bid several times it met with no response. The lowest offer was a block of 5000 shares at 18. Both the Aspen silvers were traded in in a small way and both were weakish. Argentum was credited with a couple of hundred sales which brought an even dolllar. In Mollie Gibson a block of 500 shares were sold at 94. Portland is one of the strong stocks on the list with sales amounting to 1000 shares at 69½. After the sales had been made the bid price was allowed to drop back to 68½ but there was none offered at less than 70. Anaconda also had 1000 sales, 39½ being the selling price and the stock winding up strong. Three other stocks, making five in all, are credited with 1000 sales too, being Mt. Rosa, Franklin and Consolidated. They are all selling at about the same figures as upon the previous day and the business done in them was not of particular importance. With 8000 sales at 14¼, Union appears to be looking up, though the closing quotations were rather against this supposition. The total sales in the listed stocks for the call amounted to 30,320 shares.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Alamo	3⅛	3⅜	.....
Anaconda	39	40	1000
Argentum-Juniata	97	1.01	200
Bob Lee	055	065	620
Consolidated	5¼	5½	1000
C. O. D.	2¾	5	.....
Creede & Cripple Creek	2	2⅛	15500
Franklin	070	080	1000
Fanny Rawlings	5½	6	.....
Gold and Globe	7½	8	.....
Isabella	18½	19	500
Isabella (stamped)	17½	18	.....
Mt. Rosa	5	5¼	1000
Mollie Gibson	91	94	500
Pharmacist	5⅞	5¾	.....
Portland	68½	70	1000
Specimen	2	3	.....
Summit	5¼	6½	.....
Union	14⅞	14⅛	8000
Work	2⅞	3	.....

Separate Sales.

The separate sales for the call were as follows: Anaconda, 1000 at 39½; A. J., 200 at $1; Bob Lee, 620 at $6 per 1000; Consolidated, 500 at 5¾ and 500 at 5½; Creede and Cripple Creek, 15,500 at 2; Franklin, 1000 at $7.50 per 1000; Isabella, 500 at 18½; Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 5¼; Mollie G., 500 at 91; Portland, 1000 at 69½; Union, 8000 at 14¼.

Unlisted Stocks.

The sales in the free list were as follows: Sacremento, 5000 at 2¾; Gold King, 3000 at 18½; Union Leasing, 2000 at 64; Buckhorn, 1000 at 2¼ and 1000 at 2⅛; Shasta, 5000 at $2 per 1000. This makes the total sales for the only call of the day, 47,320 shares.

Weekly Letter Extracts.

The following items are culled from the weekly letter of Messrs. Doubleday, Rope & Co.: "Trading has been pretty brisk all the week, particularly in the lower priced and unlisted stocks, for which the demand is steadily increasing. The tendency of the market towards the close was decidedly bullish. A strike of some importance in the lowest level of the A. J. was announced early in the week, causing a demand for the stock, though but little of it changed hands. The new ore body just opened up consists of a high grade of ore, the extent of which, however, cannot be determined at present.

"A splendid strike has been made in the fourth level south in the Isabella. Specimens we have seen, taken from this ore body, are some of the finest that have ever come from Cripple Creek. Assays of it run as high as $10,000 a ton. On the report of this strike the stock strengthened somewhat, though it was not nearly as much affected as it would have been in the active season.

"Union Leasing, of Leadville, has become a very active trader in this market. It sold as high as 73 in the middle of the week, but closes weaker. The company is paying 4 cents a month in dividends and has paid this for over a year.

"We notice that a certain broker in almost every one of his market letters, recommends the purchase of Arvilla Tunnel and Mining company's stock, at present quoted at 12 cents. What the actual market value of this stock at present is, it is hard to say; but certain it is that it cannot be sold at half the price quoted. We have offered the broker in question some of this stock at 7 cents a share, at which price a client of ours was willing to sell. He could not pay this price, and, in fact, refused to make any bid at all, saying that there was no market for it at present. We fail to see how this can be a good purchase, no matter what the condition of the property, if after the stock is once bought it cannot be sold again, except at a terrible sacrifice."

The C. O. D. Changes Hands.

The French syndicate who have the option on the C. O. D., have now made final payment, the last cheque bringing the total sum close up to $300,000, the original figure placed upon the great mine.

Messrs. Tutt, Penrose, Burke and the Troy estate all make neat little fortunes out of the deal, and Mr. Harry Leonard, who engineered it, also made a neat little pile out of it. Mr. Leonard is now manager of the great little sylvanite mine.

The C. O. D. is now incorporated into the Rebecca company, which has a capitalization of 200,000 shares, the par value of which is $5. The stock is now being sold in Paris and is quoted at $4 per share, or $800,000 for the property.

A handsome silver cup, to be presented to the hose company winning the ball game on the Fourth, is now on exhibition in D. Ashby's window.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

First Call.

Colorado Springs, June 18.—The total sales on the Board of Trade for the one call of the day amounted to 59,900 shares. The popular stocks of the previous day, Goldstone and Buckhorn, were again the favorites to-day and both had over 20,000 sales credited to them. Buckhorn was hardly so strong, the highest selling figure being 2½, and only 2000 shares out of the total sold at that figure. There was a big rush after the stock at 2⅜, however, the bulk of it going at that figure. Goldstone remained at exactly the same figures, some of it going at $4.50 and some of it at $4.75 per 1000. Another stock which made itself a favorite and which has pushed itself to the front several times of late was Jack Pot. The sales in it amounted to 6000 shares and all brought 2. For a time there was quite a lively time with Portland though the sales were only in small sized blocks. The price ranged from 68½ to 69¼ and wound up quite strong. Union, on the other hand, was decidedly weak, the only sales in it being at 13⅞. Keystone and Ladessa were both prominent, the one with 2000 and the other with 3000 sales. Keystone appears to be weakish though the reason is not accountable. Ladessa sold at 1¼. The total sales for the call amounted to 59,900 shares. The sales were:

Alamo, 500 at 3¼.
Anaconda, 15 at 38.
Buckhorn, 6000 at 2¼, 14,000 at 2⅜, 2000 at 2½.
Franklin, 1000 at $7 per 1000.
Goldstone, 17,000 at $4.50 and 2000 at $4.75 per 1000.
Jack Pot, 6000 at 2.
Keystone, 2000 at 1¾.
Union, 3000 at 13⅞.
Nugget, 500 at 9.
Portland, 100 at 68½, 300 at 69½ and 500 at 69.
Virginia M., 1500 at 1⅞.
Plymouth, 500 at 1¼.
Ladessa, 3000 at 1¼.

OUR MINING EXCHANGES.

Well Spoken of by the Eastern Press—Praise for the Officers.

After publishing the annual report of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange The Engineering and Mining Journal of New York says:

"This report certainly shows an excellent state of affairs for the young stock exchange; that it should be able in so short a period of existence to show a record of business so far in excess of that done in other cities where mining stocks are dealt in, is remarkable. Part of this is due to the location of the exchange in the center of an active mining region, part to the number of companies whose stocks are listed there and much also to the energy and enterprise of the members of the exchange and their determination to make a good record. It must not be forgotten that very great credit is due to President R. J. Bolles, Secretary D. V. Donaldson and other members of the governing board, who have worked faithfully and energetically to promote the best interests of the exchange. That their work has been well directed the results presented in the yearly report show. Especial attention should be called to the admirable work of the secretary, upon whom so much depends in all organizations of this kind."

The article also says: "A second exchange was recently formed at Colorado Springs under the title of the 'Colorado Springs Board of Trade Mining Exchange.' The new board has been opened for business, the officers being Wm. H. Gowdy, president; A. L. Tomblin, J. A. Sill, vice presidents; J. R. McKinnie, treasurer; H. H. Dorsey, secretary; H. R. Wray, assistant secretary and caller. There is also a board of nine directors. It is understood that perfect harmony exists between the new and the old exchanges, and that many members belong to both associations. The new association is limited to 100 members and the list is already filled. Applications are received daily, but cannot be accepted unless the by-laws are amended and provisions made for greater membership. Mr. H. H. Dorsey, secretary, desires it to be known that he will cheerfully furnish any information concerning the new association or any of the stocks dealt in."

$20,000 PAID.

All Doubts About the C. O. D. Deal Set at Rest.

On Saturday last the sum of $110,000 was paid over to the owners of the C. O. D. and though this is not all the money in the deal the payment of such a large sum shows the intention of the owners.

When the deal was first put through by Mr. Harry Leonard a check for $10,000 was given, so this makes $120,000 out of the $300,000 that has been paid. The balance of the money will be paid on the first day of July.

All participants in the deal were very reticient over the matter yesterday, but the above facts were obtained for the readers of The Gazette.

Mineral Surveys.

Mineral surveys approved by the United States surveyor general for Colorado during the week ended: 9288, Pueblo, San Jose; 9432, Leadville, Mayflower, Mayflower Extension and Cascapedia lodes; 9491, Pueblo, Jupiter; 9500, Pueblo, Custer; 9518, Pueblo, Ctharine; 9525, Del Norte, Lehigh; 9321, Leadville, Superior, Michigan, Huron, Champlain, Ontario, Erie, Hill Top No. 2, Treasury Vault, Gold Star, Agassiz, Calumet, Heilsing, Blow Emmons and Hayden lodes; 9453, Pueblo, Number Thirteen; 9484, Pueblo, Trilby; 9500, Leadville, Argonaut; 9458, Pueblo, Litttle George; 9483, Pueblo Venus; 9517, Del Norte, Lookout, Echo, May Day and Freeland lodes; 9424, Leadville, Pussy, Tommy, January No. 1, January No. 2, January No. 3, January No. 4, January No. 5, January No. 6, January No. 7, January No. 8, January No. 9, January No. 10, January No. 11, January No. 12, January No. 13, and January No. 14 lodes.

Out of respect for the late Mr. Schmidt, president of the Denver Mining Exchange and the Board of Trade in this city yesterday afternoon. In Denver there was no session of the Exchange.

As will be seen in another column the brokerage firm of Bartlett & Wray has been dissolved by mutual consent. The separation became necessary from the fact that Mr. Wray had accepted the position of caller with the Board of Trade and had to resign from the Mining Exchange in keeping with the terms of his contract with the Board. Mr. Wray was the very first person to join the Mining Exchange and leaves it with twinges of regret.

PRESIDENT SCHMIDT DEAD.

He Was Well Known Here in Colorado Springs.

C. F. Schmidt, president of the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, died at his residence, No. 273 South Sherman avenue, at 4 o'clock Sunday.

Mr. Schmidt was well and favorably known in Denver business circles. He was one of the most active members of the Mining Exchange, and upon the death of Capt. Ezekie was elected last April to the presidency. He possessed remarkable business faculties, and his social qualities made him a friend to all who knew him.

Deceased was born in Jefferson City, Mo., July 13, 1865, and came to Colorado Springs in 1887. He was married in July, 1888, to Miss Hunter, who died in August of that year. He removed to Denver in 1889.

The news was received here with deep regret, he being a former resident of this city, and well and favorably known. At the Mining Exchange and Board of Trade resolutions were passed, and both institutions will suspend business this afternoon. At the exchange Mr. Sherwood Aldrich presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We, the members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association, having learned with deep regret of the death of President C. F. Schmidt of the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange of Denver, and feeling that in the death of so upright and conscientious a man the mining interests of the entire State, and the business interests of Denver, Colorado Springs and other points have suffered a distinct loss,

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of the late President Schmidt and to the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange of Denver, our sincere sympathy.

That the Board of Trade Messrs. E. F. Welles, G. P. Kane and Frank Hecox were appointed a committee to frame resolutions and they handed in the following which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Colorado Springs Board of Trade Mining Exchange learns with profound regret of the death of Mr. C. F. Schmidt, president of the Denver Mining Stock Exchange, and hereby conveys to his relatives and friends its deepest sympathy at the early taking away of a man so dear to them and so valuable to the mining interests of Colorado. And it is further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his relatives and to the Denver Exchange and be published in the Colorado Springs and Denver papers.

The deceased expressed a desire to be buried in Evergreen cemetery by the side of his wife, and the remains will be brought here to-day. Mr. Frank Pettingell leaves on an early train for Denver, and with the other pall bearers, Messrs. R. H. Buck, R. C. Bogy, J. H. Swarthout, L. F. Parsons and H. A. McIntire, will return with the remains, arriving here about 4 o'clock, and proceed at once to the cemetery, where a short service will be held.

The Mining Exchange will probably be present in a body and the Board of Trade will be represented by Messrs. G. A. Sill, G. A. C. Duer, G. P. Kane and A. L. Tomblin.

ASPEN NEWS.

Good News From the Della S. and the Free Silver.

The Della S. is producing a considerable amount of ore at the present time and the leases as whole are looking well. There is a probably as great amount of development work in progress on this property as in any other in the district. This class of work is being carried on systematically under the personal direction of Manager D. W. Brunton, who has recently adopted the plan of driving directly for the ore bodies as they are located by mathamatical calculation, based on the ore already uncovered. Heretofore when a contract was let on the property, the contractor was allowed the privilege of following the indications and stringers of ore that might appear in levels instead of following a direct line to a given point. The result of this system is that the lower levels, now being run, are perfectly straight from the shaft and in every instance the ore bodies have been found at the calculated point.

The upper levels are driven ahead of the lower levels, and in this way the ore bodies are located and the lower levels driven accordingly. It has proven a most economical method so far, in addition to, in a general way, improving the workings for the reason that a less quantity of dirt has to be removed in going any distance from the shaft.

The Free Silver will soon have the most complete electric hoisting plant on the continent. The main hoister is a wonder to the people of this section of the country. It is working in the most perfect manner, and giving entire satisfaction to the designers, D. W. Brunton and associates.

There is lots of water in the shaft at the present time, but as soon as connection is made with the Smuggler the shaft will be drained to its present depth. Some idea can be formed of the flow from the statement that the water raised forty-five feet during the first twenty-four hours after the miners were forced to quit work. It is thought that it will take the Smuggler people about three weeks to make connection with the shaft.

MORE ABOUT CREEDE.

Output Now Averages Five Hundred Carloads Monthly.

Creede, June 17.—The prospects were never brighter for Creede camp than at the present time. There are more men employed, more money paid for labor, more and better ore taken out of the mines, and more developing work being done now, than ever before in the history of the camp. The output from the shipping mines will average about 500 cars per month.

The United Leasing company has a contract to drain the Amethyst mine by cutting a tunnel which will strike the Amethyst at the seventh level and thus enable the latter company to convey its ore from above this place and also drain the water which the company is now compelled to lift a distance of 700 feet by machine power. The Amethyst people are drifting to meet them, and are also running a cross-cut tunnel to cut the Amethyst vein at the fifth level.

The Park Regent Mining company is putting in a 200-horse power engine and other new machinery, which it will soon have in working order, and commence the task of sinking 1000 feet in pursuit of gold-bearing ore, having received encouragement by the Amethyst, New York and Last Chance having encountered such ore in their ninth, tenth and eleventh levels, which seems to increase in gold value as they penetrate deeper.

The Large Mine company, under the management of Mr. Ray, is erecting a new shaft house and expects to have the same completed within the next ten days when the manager will begin to sink a shaft to the seventh level. This property promises to be one of the best on Bachelor mountain.

The New York and Last Chance Mining company is negotiating with owners of adjoining property to purchase the same, and if successful will commence developing immediately.

Quite a number of prospectors, who have been waiting for the disappearance of the snow, are starting for the gold regions of Bear Creek. Among them are Messrs. Tewksburry and Sweet, who discovered a claim in Bear Creek district last year.

FINDING OF THE FLEECE.

Discovery of the Bonanza of Hinsdale County.

The story of the finding of the Golden Fleece is almost as interesting as the discovery of the stealing of the ore from the productive property. The discoverer did not profit by the result of his good fortune, for at the present time he is without anything to show for the rich bonanza he formerly owned. The story of the mine is given as follows:

In the years 1879 and 1880 young Clelland Fisher, then a boy of about 12, spent most of his leisure time with his gun going over the hills about Lake City in search of rabbits to help out the family larder. His father was employed about the mines of that city, making a living as other miners did. The son, not of age sufficient to work in the mines, did his part by bringing in rabbits and other small game and kept a lookout for what might appear to be a lode. One day while hunting over the hills he stumbled on the outcropping of a vein. The stuff, when seen by the elder Fisher, looked so promising that the two located the mine and pushed development work until the property was demonstrated to be of immense value. The Fisher interest was sold to a party of capitalists, the mine being even then threatened with the complication of law suits that kept back its development. The sum paid is said to have been $100,000. With this the father and son moved to Denver, where Clelland took up the study of drawing and painting, for which he had shown a natural aptitude, and became one of the best in the city. In course of time the father lost his "pile," and drifted back to prospecting. He is now near Cripple Creek, where he is in hopes of again striking it rich. The son is still in the city engaged in art study. For a time during the panic, there being little call for art work, he was compelled to abandon his calling and assist in commercial pursuits.

Current News.

Portland stock has advanced close to 70 cents again. The rumor is strong that the July dividend will be increased to 2 cents per share.

In spite of the fact that the afternoon calls on the Board of Trade and the Mining Exchange were dispensed with yesterday over 100,000 shares changed hands.

The ball enthusiasts of the Mining Exchange and the Board of Trade were in the field again yesterday. The general opinion is that the game will be played on Saturday next.

The Victor Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling company has filed notice with the Secretary of State of a change of name to the Calhoun Gold Mining company.

The Wilson, one of the Free Coinage group, has shown much improvement lately. A drift extended north at the four-foot level exposed a rich deposit of telluride ore in the phonolite fully three feet wide.

The Lucky Guss is one of the busiest leases of the camp. About 50 men are employed in a small block of ground, and the ore is being sent to the smelters at the rate of three cars a week. This property is on Bull hill, and is owned by the Wilson Creek Consolidated Mining company.

The Katherine, belonging to the Nugget company, has commenced work in good shape. The engine has ample power to sink the shaft an additional 400 feet. Regular daily shipments will soon be made. A new vein was recently discovered a few feet west of the original vein, about three feet wide, from which some rich ore has been taken.

A good deal of amusement was caused on 'Change yesterday by Broken Doubleday offering Arvilla Tunnel stock at 10 cents, and gradually beating the stock down to 5 cents without receiving any bids whatever. The joke lies in the fact that a Denver broker is offering the stock at 12 cents, and recommending it as a good purchase. Messrs. Doubleday, Rope & Co. have something to say about it in their weekly letter, which will be found in another column.

The Rotten Hole on Minnie hill, has a shaft sunk 104 feet, and is being worked under lease and bond. The shaft was sunk to a depth of 80 feet on a seam less than two feet wide, and without any value. At that point the vein commenced to widen until at the present depth it has a width of over four feet, and the grade of ore has so much improved that a car load is awaiting shipment. It is not presumed to be high grade, as it was broken without any attempt at sorting.

Referring to the Baby McKee, a well-known expert says: "This property on the north slope of Gold hill, is being worked on lease. The lessees have this week erected a steam hoist. Within 150 feet on this part of Gold hill are three steam hoists at work, each one erected by lessees without bonds, and, unfortunately, short leases, and all on different mining claims, yet on the same vein. From each block of ground shipments are regularly made. In a statistical article by Edward Skewes, which appeared in the Engineering and Mining Journal on Feb. 2 last, Gold hill was not credited with a single steam hoist, or even horse whim. To-day there are seven steam hoists kept busy all the time, and horse whims and windlasses by the dozen, all of which were erected by lessees without bonds, save one. No part of the camp can show such a record for the current year."

The Country Club's Revenge.

The Country club people had their revenge on the people who did them up on a horse race last week. Yesterday the same horses ran three-eighths of a mile, and Vidler's mare, Minnie, easily ran away from the old roan. At the start Minnie began to draw away from the other, and the Kansas man struck Vidler's rider, Ben Lewis, a blow in the face with his whip. This gave him a start of a few lengths, but in the stretch Minnie pulled up the distance again and won by a short head. Vidler claims that the Country club crowd got all the money back they lost before, and about as much again.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The Silver Men on the Ground and Ready to Fight.

Cleveland, O., June 17.—Delegates to the Republican league convention began to arrive to-day. The talk of the money question, tariff and league politics is heard on every side, indicated that the great meeting was close at hand. National Secretary A. B. Humphrey arrived from Chicago and opened headquarters. "The outlook for a great convention is fine, never saw better prospects for a successful meeting," said he. "For the league presidency there are a half dozen candidates, but Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New York has enough votes pledged to him to insure his election. Ex-Senator Warner Miller is coming with the boys. So are Professor George R. Guntin of the New York School of Economics, and Professor Williams of Brown University."

Senator Thurston of Nebraska will probably be the chairman of the free for all meeting Thursday. That is the meeting when any delegate may present any subject he pleases for discussion. It will be the occasion when the silver and gold men meet in battle array. An indication that the West will not be solid for free silver was given by Frank W. Bicknell of Des Moines, who arrived Monday. He is the representative of the Iowa State Register and the Iowa member of the National league executive committee. "Our platform is Allison's speech at Pittsburg," he said. "We are for international bitetallism. We believe that it is not within the province of this convention to adopt any resolution concerning party principles. That is the business of the national convention. We are for Allison for President all the time."

Information received by the local committee on arrangements indicates that there will be about 1,500 delegates present and the number of visitors is estimated at 10,000. Covers for 1,500 will be laid in the Arcade where the banquet occurs Thursday. The decorations of the interior of this immense sturcture are the finest ever seen in this State. James H. Hoyt of this city, who was a prominent candidate for the Republican gubernational nomination, will be the toast master at the banquet. Among those who are expected to respond to toasts and their themes are: H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, "Our Party and the New South;" D. D. Woodmansee, president of the Ohio league, "The Grand Old Party;" J. C. Burrows of Michigan, "Perfidy and Dishonor, and Political Integrity;" Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa, "The Woman's Republican Association of the United States;" Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, "The National Republican League." J. J. Ingalls of Kansas has signified his intention of being present, but his toast has not been assigned to him. Among the possible speakers are Chauncey Depew, J. B. Foraker and Gen. Asa Bushnell.

ALL AT SEA.

Democrats of Kansas Will Not Join in the New Party Plans.

Topeka, Kan., June 17.—The State convention of the Kansas Bimetallic league which meets in this city Tuesday, June 18, does not give promise of being largely attended. It is being discouraged by partisans of all shades because of the belief that it was called for the express purpose of perfecting an organization of the new silver party in this State.

Republican papers advise Republicans to remain away from the convention because the call was issued by a Populist, and because all officers of the league in Kansas are Populists, with two exceptions. Populist leaders are giving the new movement no encouragement.

Democrats are at sea as to what course to pursue, but, with a few notable exceptions, they decline to identify themselves with the league movement, which apparently has for its principal object the formation of an independent one-plan party, the single purose of which is to secure the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

CAVE SUICIDES.

Two Young Men Who Had Exhausted Life's Possibilities.

Cripple Creek, June 17.—A young man by the name of Christian P. Pels committed suicide at the Victor mine here to-day by sending a bullet through his heart.

The young man came from Denver about two weeks ago, and has since been tramming at the Victor. On Thursday last he was discharged and was paid off. He came to Cripple Creek and blew in all the wages he had earned, and then forged an order in the name of his brother, Martin Pels. The order was cashed by G. A. Geath, the bookkeeper at the Victor, and when the money was gone he forged several checks in Keath's name. One of these was cashed at the Branch saloon, and an attempt was made to cash another at Nolan's. Here the forgery was discovered, and Pels was put under arrest. His brother came down from the hill and straightened up everything, and took his brother back with him. It is thought that the unfortunate young man committeed the rash act in a fit of remorse.

Pels senior, the father of the two boys, is agent of the Maxwell Land company, and is supposed to be worth half a million dollars. He is now in Holland.

What was also probably a suicide was committed by a young man named Shirley Shuller, 21 years of age. He was a piano player around town, and was found dead to-day with a chloriform sponge to his mouth, and nostrils. The body was saturated in blood, death having taken place some 12 or 15 hours before the discovery was made. It is supposed that the chloriform was taken to induce sleep, as the deceased is known to have suffered from insomnia, but a good many say that it is a clear case of suicide.

The coroner has been summoned on both cases.

THE FASTEST YET.

Johnson Rides a Bicycle Competition Mile in 1:55 3-5.

Waltham, Mass., June 17.—The conditions for the national circuit race meet this afternoon on the Waltham cycle track were perfect. The warm sun and perfect calm were the beau ideal of racing conditions. The crowd numbered 10,000 and the collection of racing men the best in quality ever seen on this famous track.

John S. Johnson's race against a quadruplet manned by Daniels and the Berlo brothers far outshone Zimmerman's recent race here against a tandem. They could not shake Johnson off, but neither could he gain on them and the quad crossed the tape a length in the fore in 1:55 3-5, the fastest competition race ever ridden in the world.

Master Lee Richardson made a new half mile record for backward riding, in 1:54 2-5.

One mile, invitation, class B—E. C. Bald won; L. N. Cabanne 2d; W. C. Sanger 3d; time, 2:16 1-5.

One mile, 2:40-class A—Tom Butler won; time, 2:35 2-5.

One mile, handicap, class A—Tom Butler won; time, 2:10 1-5.

One-third mile, open, class B—A. I. Brown won; L. D. Cabanne 2d; H. C. Tyler 3d; time, 43 seconds.

Mile handicap, class B—E. C. Johnson won; Arthur Porter 2d; John Coburn 3d; time, 2:28 2-5.

Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Omaha, June 18.—The twenty-seventh annual council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics opened this morning in Y. M. C. A. hall, with about 150 delegates. Mayor Bemis welcomed them in an address.

The morning session was devoted to passing upon credentials and admitting new representatives sent through the increase of the order and basis of representation.

J. G. A. Richter, national councillor, submitted his report setting forth that despite business depression the order had in the last year gained instead of losing and had now 30 State councils and subordinate councils in 10 other States. Colorado showed the largest gain of any Western State, having 900 new members. Missouri shows a gain in councils, but loss in members, Kansas has gained 350 members.

A public meeting with addresses was held to-night.

Stewart on Carlisle.

Versailles, Ky., June 18.—Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada breakfasted and dined with Senator Blackburn today. This afternoon they drove to the Woodburn and Nantura stock farms. Senator Stewart said he expected to speak in Kentucky and Ohio between now and November. Speaking of Secretary Carlisle, the Senator said: "From what I have observed in Kentucky, I am satisfied that the new garb in which Mr. Carlisle has appeared to the people of this State will not be as effective in deceiving the people as the new dress used by Esau was in deceiving his father. Isaac was blind, and the assumption that the people of Kentucky are equally so, was a bold move on the part of Mr. Carlisle, but it was unfortunate for him that the people have sufficient of their eyesight left to see through the game of sophistry, and distinguish a representative of Wall street from the Kentucklan who represented them. It is not safe for a Kentucklan, who has been a leader of his people and secured their confidence by fidelity, frankness and boldness in the defense of their rights to attempt the use of devices invented by the genius of descendants of Isaac to acquire other people's property. Such arts are too refined for use by a plain spoken American, and Mr. Carlisle's bungling attempt to use them has already made him a subject of pity."

A Silver Highbinder Society.

Alexandria, Va., June 18.—Judge Norton to-day granted a charter to a stock company to be called the Supreme Temple of the Silver Knights of America. The general objects are stated to be to establish a secret society for the purpose of seeking to secure in a legal way the free coinage of silver in the United State, and to make silver a legal tender for all debts, and to collect and expend money for that purpose.

The capital stock is $100,000, and the shares are $100 each. M. B. Harlow is the legal agent. W. M. Stewart of Carson City, Nev., is president, James L. Pait vice president, Oliver C. Sabine secretary, James A. B. Richard treasurer, and S. S. Yoder director general.

A Brewery Seized.

Brooklyn, June 18.—All the plant of the Abbott-Katz Brewing company at Bushwick avenue, Meserole and Scholes streets, except the real estate, was seized this morning by the collector of internal revenue, Kelley. The seizure included machinery, material and manufactured product, worth, according to the company's estimate, $200,000. The value of the land, buildings, etc., is estimated at $400,000.

The most serious offense of which the company is supposed to be guilty is its use of cancelled stamps. A large quantity of these were found on the premises, in violation of the law.

Has Swindled the Government.

St. Louis, June 18.—A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Francis, alias Peter Rhoades, a wealthy farmer and money lender of Macon City, Mo., on a charge of swindling the government of $10,000 in pension money, secured by false affidavits. Rhoades first secured a pension of $4 which has been increased several times until his monthly rating was $50 for total blindness. The government officials say they will prove that Rhoades has good eyesight and that he was besides a deserter from the army. A civil suit will be begun to recover the pension money.

Anneke Jens's Heirs in Convention.

Omaha, June 18.—A convention of the western claimants of the famous Anneke Jens estate is being held in this city. There are about 100 present from different States and an organization is being formed. Judge J. E. Bradley is the chairman and C. W. Barnes of McCook, Neb., is the secretary. This property includes Trinity church corporation property, the Grand Central station and other valuable property in New York worth perhaps $350,000,000.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Literary Department.

SIENKIEWICZ'S LATEST NOVEL.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. have just published a novel by the great Polish master of fiction, which is as different as possible from anything of his which has heretofore been presented to the English speaking public. The translator of this, as of the other novels of its author, is Mr. Jeremiah Curtin, who has done a good service to his countrymen during the past few years in making accessible to them the works of an author who in our judgment ranks as far the greatest novelist of our time.

"Children of the Soil" is the title which Mr. Curtin has given to the book which is called in the original "Rodzina Polaniekich," (The Family of the Polanyetskis), for the reasons which he gives, and which are good enough to justify the change.

Of the other novels of Sienkiewicz which have been reviewed in these columns as they appeared, all but two belong to the splendid historical series which will undoubtedly constitute the author's chief title to fame—the series beginning with "Fire and Sword," and ending with "Pan Michael." Of the others, one, "Yanko the Musician," was a collection of short stories, and the other, "Without Dogma," was a most intensely "fin de siecle," analytical, morbidly anatomical affair, the greatest possible contrast to the blood-and-thunder volumes of the historical series. This new one is necessarily more like "Without Dogma" than it is like those others, because is is a novel of the present day; but is totally different in its manner of handling, and also in its point of view. It proves once more the extraordinary versatility of the author, who seems to be able to write extremely well in almost every kind of fiction.

"Children of the Soil" is a story of Poland; and the manners of the people, and their modes of thought, as well as their social customs, are in many respects somewhat different from ours; but human nature is very much the same everywhere, and the end of the nineteenth century is a good deal alike everywhere in civilized communities; so that the book has a present interest, and the problems which lie at the root of it are the same as we have to solve in America. We say the problems which lie at the root of it, for they do not by any means lie on the surface, and most readers will go through the book without suspecting that the author is conscious of any problem at all. He seems to be conscious only of his people, and intent on telling us the story of their lives. This, to our mind, is one of the great charms of the book. We are taken right into a little circle of friends and acquaintances and neighbors in Warsaw, and we live with them for a long time, until we get to know them as well as we know the people we meet every day here, and a good deal better. In fact, before we are done with them, they are turned thoroughly inside out. If there is a phase of human nature which the author has not found and showed up, one wonders, when the volume is finished, what it can be. If any of the workings of human mind and heart are unknown to him, they must be exceedingly recondite.

There is a certain quality of thoroughness about this novel, which, combined with its great length, will prevent many people from reading it through. Its bulk seems tremendous. It gives one the impression of being an exceedingly long novel. It is not as long, really, as "The Deluge;" but in that the incidents crowd one another so, that one is hurried through it whether he will or no—cannot stop until he has reached the end; while in this not very much happens, in fact nothing exciting happens at all; it is just the every-day life of some quite ordinary people which is presented. At first, this seems slow; but by and by, one becomes aware that these people are being made to live before us by a master of the human heart, and we become very much interested.

The novel really makes two complete stories; the first details the courtship of the hero and heroine, and ends with their marriage; the second part details what happens to them in their first year or so of married life—that period which is so often of disillusionment, and which is nearly always the hardest year spiritually of the married life, because within it the two who are bound together either accommodate themselves to each other, and find a happy and comfortable "modus vivendi," so to speak, or else they discover that such an accommodation cannot be made, and the result is some one of the various forms of tragedy, sometimes the sudden and spectacular kind, sometimes the long-drawn-out worry which only ends when one or the other is worn out.

For our part, we do not like this second part of the novel as well as the first part; not because it is any the less true to human nature, but because it is so pitilessly true, and sometimes so unpleasant to read—because it shows so remorselessly how often the brute gets the upper hand of the spirit in even the best of civilized men, and how little of anything like spirit there is sometimes in civilized women.

We rather suspect that the author had what is called the Woman Question in mind when he wrote this novel. If he did, the solution which he presents, in the character of his heroine, is not at all that which the "new woman" is seeking to have accepted as the final one. The novel is worth reading, first, for the exhibition of human nature in it, and then again from the point of view which we have suggested. Certainly it ought not to be read wholly with a view of getting the author's notions on the subject of woman's true mission, for if it is, the reader must miss a great deal of what is best and finest and truest in the book.

It is difficult to write of Sienkiewicz in terms which to those who have not read him will not necessarily sound extravagant. He is the greatest creator of individual characters in this end of our century; he is the keenest analyst of human nature who at the same time has the faculty of presenting his analysis in objective form—well, we do not know what to say, except, since Shakespeare. That, we are aware, will sound ridiculous to most readers; but we are willing to let it stand, and trust to those who read to pronounce judgment.

This volume is published in style uniform with the other volumes by the same author which have come from Little, Brown & Co.'s press.

THE STORY OF SONNY SAHIB.

Rudyard Kipling discovered a new field for literature in the strange, wierd life of India, but all the territory that he opened up, he occupied, so there have been few followers. This little story is not by any means an imitation of Kipling. Its author is a woman, Mrs. Everard Cotes, or Sarah Jeanette Duncan, the reader is given a choice of names, author of "An American Girl in London" and other stories. The hero is an English baby, born at the time of the Sepoy massacre and carried off by his native nurse to an interior city where the English had not yet penetrated. There he grows up, and the charm of the story, as in many of Kipling's, comes in the contrasts between the motives and actions of the Anglo Saxon and Indian temperaments. The story is tenderer and gentler and a little more like usual human stories than most of Kipling's. It is written evidently for children but is good for any age. Cloth, 12mo., D. Appleton & Co., $1.00.

LOUIS XIV AS HERO.

The latest issue in the Heroes of the Nations series of the Messrs. Putnam is a volume on "Louis XIV. and the Zenith of the French Monarchy. We are not accustomed, perhaps, to regard Louis as much of a hero—we may remember too well Thackeray's striking cartoon, which, by the way, is reproduced in this volume, in which we see, first, Louis in his wig and robes; second, Louis without them; and third, the wig and robes without Louis; and the question is, which is monarch. There is enough of truth in the satire to give it a very sharp edge; but there are other points of view from which Louis must be looked at if we would form a fair judgment of his character and achievements. There can be no doubt that his reign was the zenith of the French monarchy, as the sub-title of this volume asserts; there can be as little question that the position of that monarchy, both at home and abroad, was due more to Louis himself than to any other man or combination of men, even though we take fully into account the greatness of the preparatory work that was done by Richelieu and Mazarin. It follows that a man who had the chief share in producing such a result must have had in him at least some element of greatness.

It was a fair choice, then, to choose Louis as one of the "Heroes" of this series, both because of these elements of greatness and because of the epochal character of his reign and its representative standing as the type of the obsolete monarchy.

The author of this volume is Mr. Arthur Hassall, who is English, for he writes "different to," and of whom we know nothing, except that he has done his work in this volume rather better, on the whole, than the authors of most of the other volumes in the series. It was partly his business, we suppose, to write an apologetic for Louis and for the system which he inherited from the great Cardinals, and which he extended and perfected; and this Mr. Hassall has done with considerable ability and skill. At the same time, he recognizes the defects of such qualities as Louis possessed—his arrogance, his colossal egotism, his unreasonableness, his obstinacy, his utter selfishness so far as most other people were concerned. These, however, are qualities which men have generally excused in royal personages, even in those who had less excuse for them than Louis.

The author regards the year 1685 as the turning point of Louis's career. The dominance of Madame de Maintenon, which brought about the infamous revocation of the Edict of Nantes, seemed to bring misfortune to the king, even while it banished license and frivolity from his court; but the misfortunes of his later years at least enabled Louis to exhibit some of his best qualities, and to show by his endurance of defeat and mortification, by his persistence in accomplishing his purposes in spite of checks that would have halted most kings, that he possed a royal and undaunted spirit; and while we cannot sympathize with his acts, we can admire the courage and tenacity of purpose which disaster only brought out into stronger relief.

There was not room in a volume of the size of this to go much into details, to set forth the intrigues and scandals which mainly occupied the court during the first thirty years of Louis's reign, who so desires such things has ample sources of information already open to him. The author has concerned himself entirely with the public life of the monarch, and gives a fair idea of the international complications which distinguished his reign, and of the wars he waged. Even in these matters, however, he has not been able to go into details, and the idea which one gets from this volume must be very incomplete and unsatisfactory, unless it be supplemented by other information.

It is needless to say that the principal source of the knowledge which most readers have of the reign of Louis comes from the novels of Dumas, and especially "Twenty Years After," and "Bragelonne." It is pleasant to find in this volume of Mr. Hassall's our old friend D'Artagnan, even though the "Three Musketeers" are absent; and to see that he gets his marshal's baton at last, even though his previous services are not rated at their true worth, nor his real importance properly recognized.

One feature of this volume we must heartily condemn. We know that punctutaion is largely a matter of taste and fancy on the part of an author; but this one uses his commas in a manner so erratic and unprincipled, that it interferes sometimes with one's comprehension of his sentences; and we feel sure that no living proof-reader would have allowed the book to issue from the press in such a style, unless he had been instructed to "follow copy."

The volume is embellished with many portraits and other illustrations which add considerably to its value and interest.

THE COUNTESS BETTINA.

This is a story to which no author's name is attached, the title page stating that it is "edited by R." It is a story in some respects like those of Richard Henry Savage or A. C. Gunther. It is laid in Europe and its action invokes the efforts of a beautiful daughter of a petty German ruler to escape marrying a neighbor prince when her heart is another's. It abounds with action, impersonments, battles and such like but the hero seems to lack a good deal of the cool courage and decision that marks the careers of the heroes of other similar books already referred to. It is interesting nevertheless. G. P. Putnam's Hudson library; price 50 cents.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES.

This book, by F. F. Montresor, is rather painful, even in what its author seems to think its happy conclusion. It deals with a timid, impressionable, weak and slender English maiden who becomes impressed by the preaching of an eccentric homeless itinerant evangelist. Under his influence she leaves her home and its "vanities," becomes his wife in name only, and follows him tramping over the country, preaching and singing together. Various vicissitudes beset them and she finally falls in love with her husband. The book closes with the now united pair making a fresh start out into the world to redeem it. The lesson of the story may be valuable, but there is not much reason to hope that the unwritten history of this strange couple was any more successful than that part that this book records. D. Appleton & Co., 50 cents, paper.

EVERY DAY'S NEWS.

"Every Day's News" is the title of the seventh in Putnam's "Incognito Library" slim 32 mos. nicely bound and printed. The book is a very careful and just analysis of two of the modern schools of literature, one, the literature of the scholar, who writes not for the approval of the crowd, but for the approval of what he knows to be the best within him, who consecrates himself to his ideals; the other the production of those who produce for the popular mind, "modern," "risque," bristling with cheap epigrams and cheaper deductions. The hero is of the first-class, the heroine of the second. He knows he is right and that her productions are worse than worthless; she thinks her writings are the only "art" and that his are not worthy the notice of the "modern" mind. This ill-assorted pair are married and the book ends in a state of something like suspended animation. It is not an amusing book, but it is worth studying and thinking over. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. 50 cents.

THE HEAD OF A HUNDRED.

Honors are even in this book between the publisher and the author, or "editor," Maud Wilder Goodwin. It is gotten up in beautiful style with a specially designed cover, an illuminated title page, uncut edges, wide margins and a gilt top. The story deals with the adventures of one Humphrey Huntoon, the "Head of a Hundred" or ruler of one of the subdivisions of the colony of Virginia, in the first days of its settlement. The hero is an interesting character and his adventures, escapes and final happiness with the woman of his first choice are well told. The book bears signs of careful historical research and is valuable in describing the establishment of part of the foundation on which rests our present governmental institutions. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, are the publishers.

FAMILIAR FLOWERS OF FIELD AND GARDEN.

It is like looking over a lot of photographs of old friends to read this book. It is arranged by F. Scuyler Matthews and is meant to be a hand-book to be used in identifying and getting some intimate knowledge of the common wild and garden flowers of the East. To this end it is arranged in months and there is an accurate picture of each flower. Here in Colorado it has very little application as a hand-book, for its flowers are not our familiar ones, but its pictures and breezy descriptions will bring back many memories of green fields and bright flowers to those who loved the growing things in their Eastern homes. It is a pleasant and interesting book to read and ought to be valuable in interesting children in botany in places where they can find old familiar faces and forms illustrated and named on its pages. D. Appleton & Co., cloth, 12 mo., $1.75.

MASTER AND MAN.

The best part of "Master and Man," one of Count Tolstoy's late sketches, is the introduction by Mr. Howells. Whether or not all the meaning Mr. Howells finds in the story would be apparent to the casual reader, and we think it would, this introduction acts as a guide book, pointing out the best bits of scenery in such a way that the traveler through gets a better chance to appreciate them. The action of the story deals but with two men and a pony, and the time is but a few hours, but in this brief period are brought out by a master hand, nearly all the deeper human feeleings, fear, obstinacy, selfishness, self-abnegation, despair and complete happiness. D. Appleton & Co., 16 mo. cloth, 75 cents.

THE PHANTOM DEATH.

No two trips on the salt water are alike and to one that loves the ocean, there are new delights for every voyage. On this account, W. Clark Russell's sea tales never lose their flavor. They are always new and delightful, tingling with the ocean spray. The latest book is an attractively bound little book of eleven tales, all good to read. The title is taken from that of the best story. Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York. I. M. Low, Colorado Springs.

LITERARY NOTES.

The publication of "The Life of Agassiz, by Jules Marcou, in regard to which so much interest has been felt, will be postponed by Macmillan & Co. until September. Professor Marcou is, it will be remembered, the last surviving European naturalist that came with Agassiz to America, and he was for many years closely associated with him.

The June number of Tales from Town Topics presents as its leading feature a daintily-told-story of metropolitan social life, by L. H. Bickford, entitled "A Very Remarkable Girl," which is a very delightful morsel of light sumer reading. Despite the spirit of airy cynicism that pervades the story, the contrast that it affords between sterling strength of character and the emptiness of fashionable life is admirable. Cynthia Platte, a girl full of the life and vigor of a Western bringing up, but brilliant in mind as she is daring in her defiance of the conventionalities, captures the reader's affections at once, and there are other characters equally well-drawn, and quite as entertaining. Following the novelette comes the customary array of spicy tales, sketches and bits of humorous and sentimental verse gathered from early numbers of Town Topics.—Town Topics Publishing Company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Critic of June 1 is an educational number, containing reviews of more than half a hundred new books for teachers and pupils. The number opens with a thoughtful article on "Four American Universities—Harvard, Princeton, Yale and Columbia." The ceremonies at the commencements of twenty-four leading colleges for men and women are given in detail, and there are two pages of fresh notes on educational topics, with a map of the new site of the University of the City of New York, and a portrait of John Bigelow, who has just been elected president of the consolidated free libraries of New York. Mr. Stedman's Commencement Ode, to be sung at Yale, is printed in full. The Critic's editor remarking that the poem is actually "words written to music, with open vowel phrases and changing measure." Mr. Andrew Lang explains his position on "Americanisms and Briticisms" in a communication apropos of the paper's recent correspondence on the subject; and the announcement is made that Mrs. Margaret Deland is giving the finishing touches to a new novel.

CLUB FOR JILTED MEN.

A Prosperous Concern Whose Members Have All Got the Mitten.

I accepted an invitation the other day to dine with a friend at a club that he assured me was unlike, in some respects, any other club in the world, says a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. We went to Twenty-ninth street and entered a building that was not materially different in appearance from 1,000 other houses in town that are used as residences by the well to do. The menu cards and the servants' buttons were marked by a neat monogram of the letters "J. C." My companion settled himself in an easy chair and proceeded to explain.

"This club," he said, "owes existence to the whim of a very rich man who has hardly turned 30 years. He was engaged, the lady was wealthy, well connected and moved in the same social circles that he did. He was rich enough to satisfy any reasonable woman. Moreover, his character was beyond reproach. Perhaps he was a little cold in his wooing. I don't know. He did not know what defeat meant. Perhaps he unconsciously took it for granted that any woman must find him all sufficient, and that it would be unnecessary, even unbecoming, to ply the ordinary lover's arts that are generally believe to be so fetching with the fair sex. At all events, the young lady one day gave him to plainly understand that he wouldn't do. She returned his presents—I don't suppose he had ever written her a love letter, so she couldn't return any burning literature—and told him to apply elsewhere for a wife. Considerably stunned, he could only exclaim: 'Jilted! Jilted!' He bought this house at first simply with the idea of living in it, but one day he chanced across a friend who had had a similar experience with the fair sex, and after comparing notes they decided to live together, to pursue the same line of campaign in society—that is, to make themselves as interesting as possible to women, but never on any provocation to marry. Before long they heard of another acquaintance whose engagement had been broken by the lady, and they took him in. So, little by little, the affair has grown to its present proportions, a small but select and contented club."

"And the initials J. C. mean, the"—

"Jilted club exactly. Every member must have been jilted, and every member is supposed to enter society freely and play for hearts—to take them, but never to surrender his own. In the event of his getting entangled and entering upon a new engagement his membership lapses at once."

FIN DE SIECLE ART.

Raffaelli Defines the Aims and Purposes of the Impressionists.

As for myself, I have abandoned my word "Characterism." It is enough for me that the thing exists. It is enough for me that the whole artistic movement of our time is going the same road, pursuing the same end—the search for what is character istic. Let them call us impressionists if they wish—a name that never means anything for anybody, and certainly never means anything for us—but let us be characterists—that is to say, artists who employ their intelligence and their talent in lifting up to beauty all men and all nature and thus aid in establishing upon our planet a noble equality among men, that altruism, in fact, which will be, for the highest among us as for the lowest, the source of that more perfect happiness toward which all that is noble in us forever aspires.

Impressionism has been a return to nature, a movement which has allowed to each artist the complete development of his temperament and of his individuality. And in our essentially individualistic epoch, individuality is a dominating force in art.

Impressionism is, if one may say so, a school open to all, which every one can enter without the last lowering of his flag. It is a school where each is his own master. Impressionism represents the complete development of each artistic temperament, the study of all the aspects of nature and an absolute liberty in the choice of the means of expression, which are for us simply means for saying what we have to say, and never an end in themselves.—Jean Francois Raffaelli in Scribner's.

His New Hat.

A distinguished preacher, of somewhat arbitrary manners, was engaged to preach in Belgravia, and purchased a new hat for the occasion. He was met outside his residence by a young man, who was to guide him to the church. His guide, after what the parson thought a rude stare and smile, said, "I beg your pardon, sir, but your hat"—

"Oh, yes, never mind the hat, but mind your own business," the parson interrupted curtly, and the young man was silenced. The people they met stared and smiled too.

"Strange, how many people notice when one has got a new hat," thought the parson. The church was reached, and the worshipers approaching naturally turned to observe the noted preacher.

The vicar met him at the vestry door to welcome him, but hesitating said, "Pardon me, canon, but pray why do you wear your hat so?"

The price was called, and the outside found to be still covered with white paper, which the absentminded divine had not removed.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Engagement Broken.

A Frankford bard wrote a poem to his inamorata which was published in a suburban paper. He said her mouth was like a cowslip. The printer spaced it, and it read "cow's lip." Unhappy bard!—Philadelphia Record.

BALANCING AN ACCOUNT.

And He Came Out a Little Ahead After All.

It is all over. She has jilted me. She has sent back everything—my ring, my letters, my poems, all. Well, she was worth trying for; she meant a cool quarter million, and I lost. But I think I am ahead of the game. Let me see; we stand something like this:

Miss Mortimer (formerly Lucille) in account with me:

DR.

To one engagement ring.......... (This is a beautiful stone. I got it at a bargain from a friend in the business.)	$53 00
To flowers (as per bills)..........	140 00
To confectionery (say)..........	60 00
To theaters (about)..........	50 00
To carriages.......... (This is the exact amount. I have the bills—unreceipted.)	37 50
To getting her brother intoxicated two occasions.......... (He was a difficult subject.)	47 00
To one dozen photos, taken in February.	10 00
To one dozen photos, taken in June	10 00
To one dozen photos, taken in October..	10 00
To one chain bracelet with pearl setting at Christmas..........	18 50
To one "Lalla Rookh," edition de luxe, at birthday.......... (The original cost of this, marked one box, was $18.)	12 00
To one month's hotel bill, with extras, at Newport, ungrudgingly expended in order to be with her..........	110 00
	$564 00

CR.

To one secondhand engagement ring....$	15 00
To 36 photos of myself (say)..........	10
To one secondhand gold bracelet..........	5 00
To amount saved by limiting myself to two drinks per day at her request.....	120 00
To cigars smoked on her papa, at 12 cents apiece..........	22 00
To meals saved by dining at her house..	21 00
To dinners, etc., obtained from acquaintances on the strength of being engaged to her..........	35 00
To 12 accepted poems variously entitled, "To Lucile," "A Heart Song," etc....	36 00
To one election bet won from papa......	50 00
To one glove case, very elegant (say)...	10 00
To one scarf case, very beautiful (say)..	5 00
To various amounts obtained from my aunt for doing the only sensible thing of my life—i. e., becoming engaged to Miss Mortimer..........	240 00
To amount due to this article, if accepted..........	5 00
	$564 10
	564 00
Balance to credit of me..........	$ 10

—Richard Stillman Powell in Life.

Doctors and Doctors.

A certain lieutenant in one of the queen's regiments stationed at Quebec was the unfortunate possessor of a habit of sprinkling his conversation with a unique variety and an appalling quantity of strong words. At a garden party in the "ancient capital" he was presented by his hostess to a Dr. Wright, from one of the upper townships. The lieutenant, being somewhat bored by the affair, opened the conversation with his new acquaintance with a remark to the effect that garden teas were "the —— —— —— bores that a fellow had to put up with." The doctor allowed that possibly they were. The lieutenant, encouraged by the other's concurrence, went on to recount a recent experience of his at a similar gathering and had but exhausted one-half his startling vocabulary when the doctor, excusing himself with a pained expression, hurried away. The lieutenant hunted up an acquaintance and said, "I say, old chap, who the —— was that medical fellow I was talking to?"

"That," was the comforting reply, "was the Rev. Dr. Wright, from"—

But the lieutenant had flown.—Life.

Proof Positive.

Much has been written in ridicule of the wild answers given from the witness stand, where all connected thought seems to escape some people. But strictly to the point was the evidence of a woman in Maine who was striving to prove an alibi for a boy in a horse stealing case.

A witness testified that he had seen the boy at the village on that day, when the woman sprang from her seat and cried:

"He wa'n't out nuther. His pants was hangin on the clo'es line all day."—Youth's Companion.

Unendurable.

"No," said Cholly Anglomane, "I will nevah consent to having twadespeople in the club."

"Why not?"

"Because I have twouble enough to avoid meeting my creditors as it is."—Washington Star.

Romantic Preliminaries.

Jeannette (simpering)—I think the count means to propose, ma!

Her Ma—Why, has he said anything?

Jeannette—No, but last night he asked what pa's income was.—Chicago Record.

SNAP SHOTS.

Walter G. Chase, an amateur photographer of Boston, received an honorable mention in the photographic contest of the London Graphic.

Photography under water can only be carried on at a depth not exceeding 1,580 feet, which is known as "the limit of photographic daylight."

A communication to the London Photographic association sets forth the fact that aluminum has a much higher kindling point than magnesium.

Amateur photographers are not happy in Russia. They have to secure licenses, and if they chance to take a snap shot or a view near a fortress they are liable to be whirled to Siberia as spies.

A great photographic camera for taking full length life size portraits has been made and used with much success by Werner & Son, Dublin. The camera takes a plate 7 feet high and 5 feet wide.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Summer.

Now daisies blink in verdured folds,
And clovers flush the meads;
The budding rose lush nectar holds,
And night to day succeeds
With calm whose benediction falls
On all who here exist,
And to more urgent practice calls
The winged phlebotomist.

Low lullabies the breezes sing
To birds in leafy nests,
And brooks to cool siestas bring
Their dumb but grateful guests.
In many a dainty waxen cup
The morn some sweet distills,
And as the mercury goes up
So do our laundry bills.
—Richmond Dispatch.

A Vengeful Lover.

Friend—Well, your old love has married your rival, I see.

Discarded Suitor (fiendishly)—S'death! I've got even with him! They will quarrel the first week, fight the second and separate forever in the third.

Friend—Great snakes! What have you done?

Discarded Suitor—I presented the bride with one of those little fluffy, red eyed, snarling, barking pet dogs.—New York Weekly.

As They Impressed Her.

The little girl in the high chair was looking at the pictures of bicycle costumes as printed in the Sunday paper and inquired:

"What are those for?"

"They are for ladies to wear when they go out riding," was the reply.

"And do the men wear the ladies' clothes?" she asked.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Sunday School Verse.

Concerning who's the smallest man,
St. Peter fills the notch,
Because the Bible says of him
He slept upon his watch.

The straightest man of ancient times
Was Joseph smooth and slim,
Because the king of Egypt made
A ruler out of him.

The strongest man of whom we know
Was Jonah on a tear,
For though the whale had got him down
It couldn't keep him there.
—Life.

A Decided Breach.

Fuddy—What's the trouble with Caudle and his wife?

Duddy—She has sued him for breach of promise.

Fuddy—Breach of promise! How can that be when they are married?

Duddy—Why, she married him for his money, and he declines to give up the money.—Boston Transcript.

Table Etiquette.

Shingles—I'm not very well up in these things, Van Braam, so I thought I'd ask you if it is the correct thing to call again after dining at a house.

Van Braam—Invariably, Shingles—that is, if the dinner was good enough to deserve an encore.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

When to Be Alone.

There are times when man would be alone,
Far from the madding crowd,
Where he his privacy can own
And think his thoughts out loud.

One of these times without a doubt
Is when he first bestrides
A bike and neighbors all come out
To see how well he rides.
—Kansas City Journal.

A Reflection.

Landlady (to impecunious boarder)—Your room is better than your company, sir!

Boarder (looking around the mean apartment)—By Jove, madam, that's a cruel reflection on my attractive qualities!—Detroit Free Press.

Declined.

He learned to play tunes on a comb
And became su[illegible] a nuisance at homb
That ma spanked him, and then—
"Will you do it again?"
And he cheerfully answered her, "Nomb."
—Indianapolis Journal.

Comparisons.

"Oh, yes, of course she's pretty, but she knows it so well!"

"Well, that's better than being ugly and not knowing it, you know."—Pick Me Up.

Seaside Disappointment.

What contrast when she went to swim—
In grief his face he hid—
'Twixt what he thought she'd look to him
And what she really did.
—Washington Star.

He Uses a Fountain Pen.

Edna—What do you suppose makes Tom write such awfully gushing letters?

Kate—Oh, I suppose he uses a fountain pen.—Boston Traveller.

Tale of a Tail.

A little boy once owned a kite,
Which to the clouds did sail.
One day it lodged high in a tree
And hangs there by a tale.
—Boston Courier.

Most Important.

Professor—Miss Irma, what was the chief conquest of Alexander the Great?

Irma—Staira, the daughter of Darius.—Gazetta Piemontese.

Seasonable.

And now the festive fisherman
Unto the brooklet hies.
He's sure to bring a big string home,
If not of fish of lies.
—Syracuse Post.

Liberal.

"One kiss, you greedy thing," said she.
"Henceforth you shall have none."
"I'm a bimetallist," said he.
"I give sixteen for one."
—Kansas City Journal.

Accounting For It.

He—I've been watching for a chance to kiss you for the last ten minutes.

She—You must be nearsighted.—Life.

Signs.

Business now will liven up;
Prosperity's no dream;
The weather's getting warm enough
For girls to eat ice cream.
—Kansas City Journal.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

LYONS GUILTY.

CONVICTED ON A CHARGE OF MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

The Jury Came in at Eleven O'Clock Last Evening—It was the Second Trial of this Notable Case—Other Local News Matter.

Robert J. Lyons, who led the attack at the time the Strong mine was blown up last year, was again declared guilty in the first division of the District Court yesterday. The jury brought in its verdict at 11 o'clock last evening.

Yesterday morning the State introduced a few witnesses in rebuttal and after the instructions had been read, the arguments began. Mr. Blackmer opened for the State and was followed by Mr. Crowell for the defense. Mr. Patterson closed for the defense and Mr. Goudy for the State. The speeches were earnest and exhaustive and were listened to by a large audience. The jury retired at 5:30, and reached an agreement about 10 o'clock. It was some time before the court officers could be assembled and it was just striking 11 as the verdict was handed to the judge. Mr. Matt France was foreman of the jury.

There were two counts in the indictment. One charged assault to kill by explosion, and upon this count the jury acquitted. The other count charged malicious mischief, and upon this the jury convicted. The value of the property destroyed was fixed at $4,100. The penalty for this crime is from one to 10 years in prison.

Judge Lunt allowed the attorneys for the defense until the 25th to file a motion for a new trial but will hear a motion on Tuesday as to whether the defendant shall be admitted to bail pending the decision.

This was the second trial of Bob Lyons on the charge of being the leader in this notable crime. He was convicted in April last but was given a new trial.

MANITOU NEWS.

The Western Spa is Taking on Summer Appearances.

The plunge has been opened for nearly a week, and many jolly parties have enjoyed an afternoon at the bath house.

James S. Holmes of Kansas City, Mo., has been stopping at the Ruxton for a few days.

The road to the iron springs has been improved a good deal since last season. A number of stone walks have been built in those places where the earth has been caving in, and add much to the attractive drive through Manitou. The citizens of Manitou deserve great praise for the pride they take in making their pretty resort so inviting.

The Manitou house will open July 1.

Mr. J. Elmer Reese, of Wichita, Kan., will occupy the desk at the Graham this season. Mr. Reese is a very pleasant gentleman, and will no doubt help to heighten the pleasures of the Graham guests.

Mr. J. G. Rapp, proprietor of the Rapp hotel at Malden, Mo., is stopping at the Graham.

Mr. A. C. Tillingham of the United States navy is a guest at the Cliff house.

C. F. Joss and family of Sabetha, Kan., are guests at the Graham. They are on their way to California and expect to visit Manitou again on their return home.

Miss E. M. Slater of Chicago is at the Graham.

Mrs. A. Palmer of San Francisco, Cal., is a guest at the Cliff house.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Patterson of Stanton, Ill., have been stopping at the Ruxton.

W. W. Bryan of the Windsor hotel at Denver is at the Graham.

F. D. Granger and John Nelson of the coast and geological survey are stopping at the Cliff.

Mr. Charles Lawrence, a wholesale druggist of Wichita is staying at the Graham.

The jolly party of doctors that have made things so lively the past few days at the Barker, left for Glenwood Springs yesterday. The doctors, 60 in all, visited the Peak, the Grand Caverns and a great many other places of interest. Some of them are so well pleased with the treatment they received in Manitou that they arranged to return to the Barker after their visit to Glenwood Springs.

Judge John M. Elliott of the United States Court at Pine Bluff, Ark., in company with a party of friends, are guests at the Barker.

The Cliff will give the first hop of the season next Thursday evening.

The orchestra for the Cliff and Barker hotels will arrive this afternoon. They will give daily concerts, commencing Monday, and continue through the season. The weekly hops will commence this week, and the season promises to be even better than last year. Manitou will be a scene of gaiety from now until the end of October.

Fashion.

The very wise Hazlitt says: "Fashion constantly begins and ends in the two things it most abhors—singularity and vulgarity. It is the perpetual setting up and ever disowning a certain standard of taste, elegance and refinement, which has no other formation or authority than that it is the prevailing distraction of the moment, which was yesterday ridiculous from its being new, and tomorrow will be odious from its being common."

To be well dressed one must know just what fashion to take up, just when to drop it (and fashion includes more than clothes) and, last, must have the intuitiveness that always divines the appropriate costume for a particular occasion. Happily, the tendency in dress for the coming decade is toward this sensible and simple end.

Through No Fault of Tommy.

"Maw," asked the little boy, "do you spell napkin with a 'k'?"

"Certainly not. Only knapsack."

And that is how it was that Tommy's aunt received a letter from him, in which he made mention of a "napcin."—Indianapolis Journal.

Iodine was discovered in 1812 by Courtois. It is found in several marine plants and extracted by a simple process. Its use in medicine is said to date from about 1825, when it was first employed in the hospitals of London and Paris.

Oliver Goldsmith had strongly marked Celtic features and a lively blue eye that was always merry.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for June 23, 1895—The Saviour's Parting Words—Luke 24:44-53.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations.—Matt. 28:19.

THE SECTION includes the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh appearances of Jesus and the ascension. Matthew 28:16-20; Mark 16:15-20; Luke 24:44-53; Acts 1:3-12; I. Corinthians 15:6, 7.

TIME.—Verses 44-49 are a summary of the teachings of Jesus during the forty days between the resurrection and the ascension.

The ascension was May 18, A. D. 30.

PLACE.—The ascension was from the Mount of Olives near Bethany.

EXPLANATORY.

44. "These are the (My) words:" These events, pertaining to My death and resurrection, are the fulfillment of My words.—American Commentary. "Which I spake unto you," at various times "while I was yet with you." (See Luke 18:33; Mark 10:33.) These strange events which have staggered your faith should be the means of strengthening it, because they are the fulfillment not only of what I told you beforehand should take place, but of what was foretold ages before in the Scriptures. "Which were written in the law of Moses:" The first of the three divisions into which the Jews divided the Old Testament Scriptures. The law included the Pentateuch or first five books. "And in the prophets," the second division, including the historical books from Joshua to 2 Kings (except Ruth), called the former prophets; and what we call the prophets (except Daniel), called the later prophets. "And in the Psalms," which, as the leading book, gives the title to the third division, named also Hagiographa, which included the Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and all the other books not included in the other divisions.

45. "Then opened He their understanding:" This is what first of all they needed as a preparation for their work of proclaiming the Gospel. "That they might understand the Scriptures," which show the beginning of the kingdom of God, upon which Jesus was to found the new kingdom; which foretold the Messiah and His work, and thus were the foundation of faith in Jesus as the Messiah.

46. "And thus it behooved:" Was fitting. The R. V. omits this expression and connects what follows with "It is written." The "Christ to suffer and rise from the dead:" These were the two great essential facts of the gospel.

47. "And that repentance:" The duty of repentance on the part of men, the motives for repentance revealed and emphasized by the cross, the aids to repentance by the assurance of God's forgiveness in Jesus Christ and by the gift of the Holy Spirit. "And remission of sins:" The forgiveness of sin, the removal of its punishment, and deliverance of the soul from the power of sin. "Should be preached in His name:" That is, "by the authority of Christ," and "through the merit and mediation of Christ."

47. "Among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem:" They were to begin at home, but by no means to remain there.

48. "And ye are witnesses of these things:" The idea contained in Luke 1:2, "which from the beginning were eye-witnesses and ministers of the word," is here found once more.

49. "And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you:" The promise of the gift of another Comforter contained in Christ's last conversation with the eleven (John 14:16-20, 26; 15:26, 27; 16:13, 14). This was the promise of the Father, made in the Old Testament (Isa. 44:3; Ezek. 36:27; Joel 2:28-32). (See Matt 3:11 and Acts 2:17.) "But tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem:" Make this your home. They waited for ten days after the ascension, praying, conversing, studying the Scriptures, thus being prepared for their great work. Then came the great day of Pentecost, when the promise of the Father was fulfilled, and each one received a consciousness of a new and mighty power and felt, as man had never felt before, the presence and love of God. "Until ye be endued with power from on high:" Compare Romans 15:13, 19; 1 Corinthians 2:4; 2 Corinthians 12:9; Philippians 3:10; 1 Thessalonians 1:5.

50. We now come to the close of the forty days during which Jesus had appeared to His disciples and instructed them. There were four more appearances after the one by the Sea of Galilee; the last of these was at Jerusalem whence He led them out "as far as Bethany," in its vicinity on the Mount of Olives. "And He lifted up His hands and blessed them."

51. "He was parted from them:" By beginning to ascend upwards. "And carried up into heaven:" The tense of the original is picturesque, and indicates a continued action, a gradual going up out of their sight. Compare the more detailed account, Acts 1:9-11.

52. "And they worshiped Him:" Acknowledging now that He was indeed Divine, they gave Him the religious worship due only to God. "And returned to Jerusalem with great joy:" Every sorrow had been turned into joy. The proof that Jesus was the Messiah had greatly increased; they saw how His death was the redemption of the world; they had learned how He could fulfill His promises; they saw new meaning in the Scriptures; they were full of love and joy in the Holy Spirit.

53. "And were continually in the temple" at the hours of worship, just as we say of a regular attendant on Sabbath services that he always goes to church. "Blessing God," for He was the source of all the good they had received.

A LETTER FROM GUATEMALA.

Characteristics of the Paris of Central America.

Special Correspondence.

GUATEMALA, May 30.—The city of Guatemala has been called the Paris of Central America. It is a city of refinement, elegance and repose; a city of 70,000 inhabitants, built upon a plain surrounded by the precipitous sides of deep gullies, where, previous to 1773, there was nothing but a single hermitage; a city commenced 2½ centuries after Pedro Alvarado had conquered the country. It is built to order, laid out with the regularity of the squares on a chessboard, and containing splendid edifices of lime and stone. Its elevation of 5,000 feet endows it with a climate that may be compared to a perpetual autumn.

An article has gone the rounds of the press commencing, "If there ever was a country steeped in blood of civil strife, it is Guatemala." To one who has lived in this country for many years and enjoyed the hospitality of its generous and sympathetic people such calumnious reports produce a feeling of shame and regret at the display of ignorance concerning this little known country.

Since Rufino Barrios, uncle of the present president, marched down from the heights of Quezaltenango, some 20 odd years ago, and put to flight his opponents —an army whose ammunition consisted of cartridges loaded with charcoal—the country has not seen a single revolution to involve the land in civil strife. Previous to this a leader of more humble origin than our own rail splitting president—for he was a pig driver—occupied the presidency in comparative peace for upward of 35 years.

With the entry of that wonderful man, Barrios, the watchword "progress" was added to that of "liberty," and a former priest ridden people threw off the yoke of bigotry and began the strife to put themselves on a level with other nations. Guatemala had everything to contend with. It was the least known and the most difficult of access of the five Central American republics. Shut in from the outside world and for years there appeared but little hope for this country, whose Indian population outnumbered the white creoles five to one. But Barrios was master of the situation. With one blow the convents were thrown open. Useless property, the accumulations of years of begging friars and monks, was confiscated and turned into government schools, with the words "progress" and "liberty" written over the doors.

Indolent Indian tribes were gathered in like the truant children of a negligent parent. Some were sent to school, and others made to work building roads and turning virgin forests into productive fields of coffee. The inventive, go ahead and thrifty "Gringo" was encouraged to come into the land and turn up the sod, a railroad was built from the coast to the capital and a port established where formerly but a long line of breakers beat upon the sandy beach. Telegraph lines were constructed throughout the country, and scarcely had electricity been pronounced a success for illuminating purposes than a company was organized, and the streets of Guatemala were lit by electricity. The telephone was in active operation before many of our northern cities had given it a serious thought, and a police force, modeled after "the finest," was established under the supervision of a captain of a New York squad.

And thus this progressive spirit has continued without apparent check since its inauguration by its illustrious progenitor.

Superficially the city has undergone but few changes in the past ten years. Here are the same massive blocks of tiled houses, the same lofty, domed churches, the same jingling belled horse cars which then were a new institution, and the same mingling classes of people—the neatly dressed creole, the careless, swaggering foreigner and the gayly clad, sunburnt Indian.

I look in vain for my old boarding house, with embowered garden and vine covered portal. The house is there, the same old orange tree and fig tree, and may be those are the same flowers, but the kind old senoras who waited upon their guests with such hospitality, they have gone. The house is no longer a boarding house, and I am obliged to seek lodgings in a modernized hotel, where I am deprived of the pleasure of attending to my own horse and must mingle with guests from foreign lands, who know nothing of the delights of native hospitality.

The bell of the ice cream vendor denotes a luxury in the reach of all, for formerly ice was an article only procurable from the distant heights of the volcano De Fuego and sold at a fabulous price. Now a number of ice factories compete in supplying the city with an article that has become almost indispensable.

Near the corner of the Plaza de Armas we discover a soda water fountain supplying a constant stream of customers, another innovation which the people seem to have readily taken to. While we are here at the Plaza de Armas let us take a look at the cathedral. Its lofty walls rise in all their purity and majesty and look down upon the plaza. Ah, but the plaza! That indeed has undergone a change. Before my time Barrios had driven the market women out with their pots and baskets, and now an iron fence incloses the space filled with exotic plants and trees. The old cobblestone pavement, surrounding a curious statue of stone in the midst of a fount of water, has given place to modern improvements. The ground glass globes of the electric light swing above, and gravel walks wind between blooming rosebushes and feathery leaved palms.

Crossing the plaza we enter the offices of the chief of police, and you who imagine Guatemala to be a country of one half tamed savages look about. Never were such furnishings more complete or rich. The plush carpet fairly sinks beneath your tread, and the walls are one mass of draperies and decorations to match the beautiful upholstered furniture of native mahogany nor does the chief strangely contrast with all this elegance. Dressed in a neatly cut suit of black, he meets you with a courteous smile. Nor is he despotic in his sway midst all this elegance, but gives a hearing to the poorest petitioner.

His police are equipped with clubs and wear blue uniforms, all imported from the United States.

All the art of modern architects does not seem to improve upon the dwellings built by the Spaniards, many of which occupy the quarter of an entire square. To the stranger they may look somber and unattractive with their iron balconies and arcade portals closed by massive, studded doors. But once within what joy and delight may await you. The rectangular house surrounds a delightful garden—a miniature park, with an overflowing fountain in the center. The perfume of flowers fills the air, and vines weave screens of lattice work up and down the corridor where you may swing in your hammock and lazily watch the smoke of your cigarette, unmolested by curious gaze of passersby.

JAMES D. ROBINSON.

THE LISTENER.

Signor Crispi is said to be wonderfully clever in repartee.

Joseffy, the pianist, has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

Charles Francis Adams, the famous and dignified publicist, bowling along on a bicycle is one of the sights of Boston.

James E. Cutler, of Pittsfield, Mass., was once dead for seven minutes. He received an electric shock of 4,000 volts, but finally recovered.

One of the oddest combinations in names imaginable may be found at Pleasantville, Marion county, Ia., one of whose citizens rejoices in praenomen and cognomen of Elisha Jones.

Professor Ernst Curtius, the famous Greek scholar, has recovered from his serious illness, and, despite his 80 years, will soon begin his duties again at the University of Berlin.

Judge C. L. Woodbury of Boston passed his seventy-fifth birthday, but refused to celebrate the event, saying that he considered birthdays as "milestones on the road to our funerals."

Percy Alden, the founder and energizing spirit of Mansfield House, east London, is spending a short time in this country familiarizing himself with American college settlements.

General Grant's grandson, Algernon Sartoris, is a youth nearly 6 feet tall and fair of complexion. He was born in England, but is said to prefer his mother's country to his native land.

Sir Henry James, the distinguished advocate, who would probably have been lord chancellor had he remained in the Liberal party, is one of the worst dressed men in England, and a great favorite with the Prince of Wales, who is the best dressed.

Of the 32 secretaries of state who have held office since the organization of the government four have died while in office —Hugh S. Legare of South Carolina, Abel P. Upshur of Virginia, Daniel Webster of Massachusetts and Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana.

One of the numerous fine old men in Philadelphia is Frederick Fraley, who has just celebrated his ninety-first birthday. He is up at 7 in the morning and busy at his desk from 9 until 4. Mr. Fraley takes life easily, and moderation, he says, is the secret of his robust old age.

Captain Thomas L. Henry, the once noted guerrilla of Crittenden county, Ky., has been a church member 24 years. The other day he knelt down in the dusty crying, "I am sanctified!" He now intends to become a preacher. Henry was wounded many times, is a farmer and fairly well off.

OUR GIRLS.

No woman can work without "slaving."—Atchison Globe.

It is said that a Boston girl can be every bit as dignified in a shirt waist.—Washington Post.

You will not find more than one woman in 50 who has time to consult the dictionary.—Galveston News.

A young woman has invented a car fender. If she can't catch her man one way, she will another.—Augusta Chronicle.

If the balloon sleeve is to be a part of the surf costume this summer, the ocean will have to be enlarged.—Nashville American.

"What woman has perfect features?" asks a New York paper. Every young man thinks that the girl he is in love with has.—Boston Globe.

This is the time of year when the sweet girl graduate plucks a star from the heavens and wears it in her heart just so long as her heart remains big enough to hold it.—San Francisco Call.

The very roses blush and trees turn green with envy as the summer girl makes her appearance in the most fetching costumes that even this fair type of humanity has ever worn.—Louisville Post.

To be sure, there are no wild flowers left in the woods within miles of Buffalo these days, but it is still great fun to look for them, if the girl is sufficiently pretty and just enough afraid of snakes.—Buffalo Express.

WHEEL WHIRLS.

All the world's a wheel, and men and women are the riders.—Rochester Democrat.

The modern holiday is largely monopolized by people on their bikes.—Boston Herald.

Bicycles may go off in the prairie somewhere and build a town of their own if they can't have everything their own way.—Chicago Mail.

A Brooklyn church has built a stable for the bicycles of its congregation, thus laying the path to heaven via Wheeling.—Pittsburg Press.

There is a fortune waiting for the ingenious Yankee who invents a bicycle lamp that will not go out as long as there is any oil in it.—New York Recorder.

A Denver clergyman says "there are 10,000 men going to hell on bicycles." If his figures are correct, there must be several hundred thousand men wheeling their way to heaven.—Chicago Tribune.

Cayuses are worth only from $2 to $5 in eastern Washington and cost but little to keep. Yet the bicycle craze has struck that section in an aggravated form, with sooner accompaniments.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

CYCLING WOMEN.

VIEWS OF AN EMINENT FRENCH PHYSICIAN.

He Thinks that the Bicycle Comes at Exactly the Right Time and Is the Best of all Apparatuses for Developing a Woman's Character.

The bicycle and the woman who ride it are just now very much in evidence. What will she do with it? Will she play with it a while and then consign it to the rubbish closet with her roller skates and her croquet mallet? Dr. Championniere, a French physician, thinks not. He is in a position to know, for the fashion of bicycle-riding for women, like many other fashions, good or bad, comes to us from Paris. In a very interesting article in The Nouvelle Revue (May 1), he tells us of the aptitude of women for the new sport and of the benefits, physical and moral, that it bestows on them. He says:

"The invasion of modern society by cyclism seems to us destined to play a role that no system of physical training has ever played, and that no social custom has ever succeeded in attaining.

"The bicycle is a question of the present. A fashion has been born for it and through it, and whether we wish it or not we must reckon with it. This fashion will not pass like other fashions, as some people hope who are finding fault with the machine. It is no more destined to pass away than railways are, because....

"It is the harmony necessary in the movement that causes the triumph of women on the bicycle. A woman cycles well, she dances well. I think that no one will contest this superiority of woman even when the dance requires really vigorous effort.

"This fact ought not to astonish people who have given some study to women who devote themselves to muscular exercise. Their superiority and the ease of their education are surprising in all feats of balancing. Any one who has been to the circus—the humblest as well as the most pretentious—has seen numerous examples. Among acrobats who make use at once of strength and skill in balancing, women, even when inferior in quality to men, are superior in harmony and completeness of movement."

In addition to this advantage, the author goes on to say, women acquire more readily the machine-like automatism of movement so necessary in riding a wheel. After noting the probable effect of cycling on feminine costume, Dr. Championniere proceeds to discuss its effect on the organism. Of physical changes the most striking are general development of the muscular system, and special development of certain muscles, as those of the arms, altering, in a certain degree, the contour of the figure. All the organs, too, are favorably affected; the stomach, the heart, and the lungs are all strengthened and do better work, and obesity is prevented. All this physical change must react on the mental and moral nature, as the author shows in a passage from which we proceed to quote:

"This action of the physical on the moral is seen at every instant in the study of physical exercise, and attentive educators do not neglect it. One of the cause, like them, it responds to a need, to a social and very general function.

"The bicycle was born yesterday. It is doubtful whether it has even yet assumed its final definite form. It is going to modify existing social relations and establish others that were impossible before its advent. Roads are being altered for wheelmen; new customs are modifying the characters of many people. The introduction of the new sport may result in new and unexpected consequences in manners and in costume.

"The most curious result of the movement is the adaptation of the bicycle to women, or, to speak more correctly, of women to the bicycle. The very general adoption of the bicycle promises us the real accession of women to the ranks of those who take bodily exercise and use muscular effort, and is a step toward the realization of an ideal...

After noting the very rapid spread of cycling among women, Dr. Championniere goes on as follows:

"The observation of this fact has occasioned surprise among many people, and some prefer to see in it a sort of fever or folly of imitation, rather than to seek the real cause of the success.

"I will add, to put the finishing touch on the astonishment of observers who have insufficient perspicacity, that this fashion is all the more natural, in that women mount the bicycle better than men. Without doubt, they are unequal to the stronger sex in those extraordinary trials of speed or endurance which require a power possessed only by men. But when we consider grace, ease of movement, adaptation, and regularity of motion, women use the machine much more easily than men.

"The true cause of this superiority is this: The bicycle as gymnastic device is an apparatus at once of progression and of equilibrium. For progression it demands only a minimum exertion of force, which in moderate movements is very much less than that required for walking, and for equilibrium it employs, without effort, but in combined and very harmonious movements, nearly all the muscles of the body....

great advantages of certain gymnastic exercise is certainly to discipline first the body, then the mind. This spirit of discipline is greatly wanting in woman. . . . Now in taking exercise regularly on the bicycle she sees very quickly the necessity of this discipline for reaching success.

"Another transformation easy to see in a woman has taken up the new sport seriously is the acquisition of that kind of carriage which is so commonly wanting in women. She may be endowed with courage, often a higher kind than man in trying circumstances, in the face of great events or in the presence of death. But more habitually, before petty dangers, in accidents of mediocre importance, she wants the calmness that would often be most useful to her and hers. . . . Now the correction of this fault is above all work of education. Among modes of education that can give her the necessary qualities, the habit of cycling is just fitted to bestow them. . . In fact, the bicycle requires a special kind of courage. Its regular movement is attended with a crowd of little dangers more apparent than real. The necessity of meeting them with coolness shows itself rapidly, and a woman learns the habit of doing so at every instant. This habit will be kept up, we find, in all the actions of life."

Other useful moral qualities that are favored by this kind of exercise are patience, endurance, and soberness, and it has also a special influence in regulating and quieting the nerves—something that American women especially need. In closing, the author speaks at length of the fact that cycling gives the members of whole family the opportunity of taking their sport together—all, from the grandfather of seventy to the lad or girl of fourteen, being equally fitted to it. This, which was first ridiculed by the cartoonists, is fast becoming recognized as one of the greatest points in favor of cycling. In conclusion Dr. Championniere says:

"I have satisfactorily shown, to my own mind, that in a time when the attention of educators is turned toward the investigation of exercises favorable to health and development, modern discoveries have put into our hands a precious agent of exercise in the bicycle, which allows woman to participate in the active education of training of the muscles. I believe that, in an important degree for her, she has here important resourses, and I wish to aid in communicating this thought to those who can mediate upon it and also to the public, which seems to me well prepared to accept these new resources and to profit by them.—(Translated for The Literary Digest.

THE FLEETING SHOW.

Stories and Gossip Picked up on the Streets.

I wonder if people are thinking about Sunflower day? The festival must be observed as usual. It would be a great shame to allow it to fall through after two such glorious trials, and it cannot be started too soon. We ought to have excursion committees and advertising committees and secure some big crowds that day. There is nothing like it in this part of the country and if its character was fully understood there would be immense outpourings from Denver, Pueblo and Cripple Creek. Now is the time to plant flowers and have them ready for use that day. A bed of some bright flowers carefully tended would pay for itself and probably be superior to anything that you could buy from the florist.

—o—

There is a bicycle club in the city composed of young women and they have a provision in the by-laws that any member who rides in company with a young man must pay a fine. The treasury will soon be a fortune, for the young fellows willingly pay the fines for the girls. It fact it looks like a hold-up scheme.

—o—

I had occasion last week to speak of the innumerable number of people who believe that they can buy every newspaper man they run across. There is another class who want to suppress every item in which they are interested and do not fail to pull every string in their power to do it. It is sometimes possible to do it with weak little home papers that cannot afford to to make strong enemies but with the big dailies it is impossible. It is unjust to use such a power however. The news is the paper's stock in trade. It is what they have to sell and what the readers pay five cents for every day in the week. A man who would not think of such a thing as going into a dry goods store and asking a merchant not to keep in stock a certain kind of dress goods because his wife had purchased a dress of that kind at another store and wanted to be the only woman in town with that sort of rig, calmly walks into a newspaper office and on the score of friendship or interest asks the editor to suppress good news, knowing that other dealers in news are sure to print it. Outside of the three daily papers in this city there are four Denver papers which circulate here in almost as largely as do the home papers, and each of them has a local representative hot on the trail of news; the Cripple Creek papers have representatives here and so also do some of the eastern papers, notably the New York World, Herald and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Then there are two press associations which expect to be supplied with the news by the papers taking the reports and who have their operators instructed to send in bulletins of happenings. The person who undertakes to keep down a news item of any importance has his hands full now in this town or any other. What is the good of trying to suppress news anyway unless there is some disgrace attached? If it happens to be a subject for gossip the very fact that it is suppressed only adds to the talk and tattle because it gives an air of mystery. It also puts the paper doing the suppressing in a bad light and is what makes editors go around looking like whipped dogs, because they know that, be they as immaculate as Caesar's wife should have been, yet the entire population is wondering how much they got.

Fined $10.

Captain Sawyer of the Salvation Army had a trial in the police court yesterday afternoon and was declared guilty. Her fine was assessed at $10. This trial was on the charge of obstructing the streets and was brought for the first offense, a week ago last Friday. There was a big crowd in the City Council room, where the trial was held. One of the cases against Joe, the Turk, will be had next Wednesday. Mr. Goudy appeared for the city and Mr. Musser for the Army. The complaint was made under the ordinance that requires people to move on when so ordered by the police or Mayor.

Adverse Suits

Following are the adverse suits filed yesterday:

F. A. Colby et al. vs. Joseph Parnell, the Ben Bolt adversing the Alice Gray.

F. A. Colby et al. vs. Joseph Parnell, the Helen E. adversing the Alice Gray.

W. A. Bray et al. vs. F. M. Woods, the Eureka adversing the P. C. W.

A petition has been circulated by members of the Mining Exchange and others, asking Postmaster Ferguson to have an additional collection of the mail made. Mr. Ferguson has sent the petition in to the Department and will ask for a collector. It will be the duty of this special man to assist the carriers in their collection. It so happens now that letters dropped in the boxes outside of the business limits after 2:30 lay there until the next morning. In the business center there is no complaint about the collections as the carriers can find time to attend to that. This request should surely be allowed for the carriers are now taking out from 75 to 100 pounds of mail at every trip. A carrier in most Eastern cities who carries 40 pounds of mail thinks that he is terribly abused. In Pueblo there are about as many carriers as there are letters received during the day.

Harry Buchanan, for the past six months with the Postal Telegraph company in this city, has accepted a position with the Western Union company in this city.

The United States steamer Philadelphia arrived at San Francisco shortly afternoon from Honolulu and proceeded direct to Mare Island.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

OVER-RULED.

VAN HOUTEN WILL NOT HAVE ANOTHER TRIAL.

Other Court News The Tully Case Closed Yesterday and the Jury was Out All Last Night—Verdict Expected This Morning.

Judge Lunt, sitting in the criminal division of the District Court yesterday morning, denied the motion for a new trial in the case of A. W. Van Houten, convicted of murder of Richard Newell, Jr, and which was argued the night before Mr Goudy, attorney for the defendant excepted to the ruling and gave notice of a motion for arrest of judgment He was given until June 22 to file the motion and will proceed to prepare a bill of exceptions to carry to the Supreme Court Judge Lunt will not return until the first week in July, so that this cannot be argued until then If it is overruled, sentence will be passed and the case will then rest with the Supreme Court

The Tully Case.

Before Judge Harris yesterday the case of the People vs Nicholas Tully was concluded It went to the jury about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and at a late hour last night Judge Harris went home and the jury was locked up with no chance of a verdict before morning

The prosecution continued its evidence in the morning Among witnesses for the State were S T Wicks, Sherman Bell General Reardon and others, who testified to seeing Tully on the grounds and gave evidence as to his apparel.

The defence submitted was in the nature of a general denial and alibi A witness named Whalen testified that he and Tully were living in a cabin together They left the cabin together that morning about 8 or 9 o'clock and went in the direction of Victor They were joined by several others and just as they got to the Independence mine the explosion occurred They were driven back and kept there by the men engaged in the work

Witnesses named Robinson Flinn, Smedly and others also testified to the same thing Tully denied that he was a member of the union at the time of the explosion and that he was engaged in the riot

The arguments were heard in the afternoon Mr Blackmer opened for the State and Mr Goudy closed Mr Crowell opened for the defense and Mr Cunningham closed

At 1.10 yesterday afternoon the remains of Mr C F Schmidt, president of the Denver Mining Exchange, arrived in this city for burial They were accompanied by a committee of the Exchange, who acted as pall-bearers Both the Mining Exchange and the Board of Trade of this city adjourned for the afternoon out of respect to the memory of the deceased Committees from each met the funeral party at the depot and attended the services Many members of both bodies also attended The line of march was taken directly to Evergreen cemetery, where a short service was conducted by Rev Mr Heitler of Denver The remains were laid at rest beside those of the wife and her sister, Helen Hunter, who were buried there some seven years ago

Last Sunday the new bicycle club, the Pike's Peak Roadsters, had their first chance to entertain a large number of wheelmen and women The Denver Wheel club was here 125 strong The Roadsters met them at the depot and took them for a ride to the canons In the afternoon they went to Manitou and back over the Mesa The coast down over the Mesa they declared was worth the trip from Denver All day the club rooms were open and refreshments were served The Denver riders were enthusiastic over their treatment and had many complimentary words for the club.

The Salvation Army held another meeting at the Coliseum last night with Staff Captain Blanche Cox of Denver in charge The staff captain will be in town to day and holds another meeting at the Army hall to-night She is an interesting speaker and always pleases her audiences wherever she goes The Army has engaged the Coliseum for next Sunday afternoon and night when they will have another big time They have a number of brass instruments to assist them in their singing now. "Joe, the Turk," is still in town and expects to stay here for some time yet. One of his cases comes off in the police court this afternoon at 2 o clock.

There were about 150 ladies at the cooking school in the Hagerman block yesterday and at least 50 more were unable to find places. To-morrow afternoon it is proposed to move the school into the opera house and give a special matinee to which all the cooks of the city will be invited They will be given instructions in the use of the gas stoves and other most useful information.

A suit has been on trial in the County Court for a day or two past entitled De Witt vs. Murray et al., and is to cancel a lease on coal lands north of the city. The case went to the jury last evening and at a late hour a verdict was given for the defendant.

In the second division of the District Court yesterday the business was as follows Strong vs McCandless, dismissed; Moynahan vs. the Bull Mountain company, judgment for plaintiff, Sheridan vs Bull Mountain company, judgment for plaintiff Judge Lunt left last evening for Chicago

The Salvation Army stopped in front of the postoffice last evening and held a service for some time. The police did not interfere but will probably call upon the officers this morning, at least the captain stated that she expected it

A number of valuable dogs have been poisoned lately. Keith Conacher lost one a day or two ago and will pay a reward to find out who did it.

A most cordial invitation is extended to all women, especially mothers, to meet with the W C T. U. this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the W. C T. U. home, corner Kiowa and Tejon streets.

The Trilby club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Albert May on East Boulder street.

There was a ball game at the Athletic grounds yesterday afternoon between the May Clothing Company club and the Rafield Clothing House club. The May boys won by a big score, but another game is to be played soon, when a fuller announcement will be made and the public given a chance to participate in the sport.

Miss Hattie Price and Miss Higginson left last evening on the Rock Island for a trip to New York.

The County Commissioners were out inspecting roads again yesterday.

ARTIFICIAL COLD.

A New Machine at Stark & Siney's Now on Exhibition.

A person who can stand in Stark & Siney's big meat chest for five mintes and not freeze to death is ready for Dante's seventh circle. It is colder than the coldest ice can make it. The descriptions of frigidity given by Gen. Greeley and Lieut. Barnard as they found it just this side of the north pole is nothing to what a bit of ammonia can do when properly expanded. An interesting experiment is now being made at that well-known establishment for the first time in this State. For some days workmen have been busy putting in a machine for the manufacture of cold air. It is not a new experiment, although now being tried in this section for the first time. It is proposed to do away with ice altogether in the preservation of meats and means a revolution in the cold storage business.

Mr George P. Smith of Chicago, general manager of the Economica Refrigerating company, and Mr. E. L. Sharpneck, inventor, have arrived in the city, and set up one of the company's machines. This is a new machine for the application of the old principle of producing cold by the use of anhydrous ammonia. In the basement of the building there has been set up a gas engine and the refrigerating machine. The engine is used temporarily for power, but it is proposed to eventually use electricity or other cheap power In the machine is a cylinder containing a few quarts of ammonia The liquid is brought to the refrigerator in a small pipe and is then expanded 1,700 times into a gas. This gas is then carried in coils of pipe into the ice chest The gas is again brought back and condensed into liquid, and is once more ready to be expanded. It is absolutely automatic, as the process of expansion and condensation goes on all the time. The expense is reduced to a minimum. There are no stuffing boxes and no leaks, and consequently no smell of escaping gas. In the box the moisture is gathered on the outside of the pipes in the form of frost. It is possible with the machine to regulate the exact amount of cold desired, and if necessary a half dozen boxes can be cooled, each varying in degree

The utility of the machine can best be understood by people who have to use large quantities of ice, and in the next few days a delegation of butchers and others is expected here from Denver and other parts of the State to investigate the working of the plant. For instance, it is estimated that by using electricity for power the cost of running the machine will be about $3 per month. It is absolutely automatic and the only care necessary is in regulating the degree of cold desired. A firm using a ton of ice per day must pay at the rate of not less than $2 50 per ton. In a month that amounts to $75, or nearly $1,000 per year. The great saving can be appreciated.

In the meat business this is only a slight consideration. Using ice it is only possible to keep meat about 10 days until it becomes tainted, largely because of the moisture. As this cold is absolutely dry and almost any degree of cold can be produced, meat can be frozen and kept for years. Game can be kept to be sold out of season, and meat and poultry when cheap can be frozen and put away to await the rise. These are only a few of the possibilities.

The machines are made down to almost any size, and will undoubtedly soon be in use at hotels, saloons and in refrigerating cars. The firm of Stark & Siney are anticipating great results from their machine, and are ready to give it a most thorough test. They invite an inspection by all who are interested. The use of ice for hygienic reasons is objectionable. The impurities and germs in the impure water from which it is too often made breed disease, and the moisture and dampness are destructive instead of being a preservative of animal and vegetable treasures. Without doubt artificial refrigeration has come to stay.

Piano and Mandolin Recital.

Durkee hall was packed full of people last evening to hear the recital by the pupils of Professor F. A. Prior and Miss Lutie Riggs. It was a most admirable performance and was greatly enjoyed by all. Professor Prior has been here a number of years now and has established a reputation as a most thorough instructor on the piano, and the work displayed by his pupils last evening justifies it. The work of Miss Riggs's mandolin pupils was also most creditable to that lady. The programme consisted of 17 numbers and is too long for mention of all the participants. The opening duet by Carrie Leydon and Marguerite Lacey was one of the best. The last by Mr. Prior and Miss Case was also most pleasing. The Mandolin club had two numbers that pleased the audience greatly. Altogether the fifth annual recital was one of the best yet given

The Big Show Coming.

Mr Geo H. Robinson, general contracting agent of the great Wallace shows, was in the city yesterday arranging for the big shows which will exhibit here July 11. Mr. Robinson, who is one of the oldest and best known agents in the circus business, having been identified with the large shows of the country for 25 years past, informs The Gazette that the expenses of the great Wallace shows run from $3,200 to $4,000 per day, the larger part of which sum is expended in the city where they exhibit.

The modern "big circus" is an institution peculiar to America. The Old World shows are small comparatively, and the mammoth concerns we have are thoroughly characteristic of our country and our people, and even if the lion on the fence is sometimes bigger than the lion in the cage, no man visiting the up-to-date, three-ring circus has ever been heard to say he did not get his money's worth over and over again. Long may the great American circus wave, and continue to delight and dazzle the young and the old with its "multitudinous monopoly of all that is magnificent and marvelous on this mundane sphere," to borrow the language of the posters.

Mr. W. H. Dildine is now busily occupied in making preparations to open the Ute hotel—which will be ready to receive the public in a few days. Mr. Dildine is a practical hotel man of many years' experience, and a very genial gentleman, and will have everything in first class order, efficient service and a good table. Special rates of $10.50 to $15 per week will be made for the present. Quite a number have already engaged rooms for the season, and the Ute will undoubtedly be a favored resort this season.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A dispatch from Denver yesterday stated that in a suit brought by a firm of Kentucky whisky dealers named Sacks, against J. E. Hundley of this city, a verdict had been given for Hundley in the sum of $5,000. It will be remembered that about a year ago a horse race was gotten up in Denver between horses from this city. Mr. Hundley backed one and A. D. Jones the other, John Cassiday being the stakeholder. The horse backed by Hundley did not go on the track because the owners believed that it was not to be a fair race. The other horse was sent around the track and the stakeholder decided that he had won. The certified check put up by the Hundley side was stopped at the bank although the stakeholder turned it over to the liquor firm. This firm then brought suit against Hundley and the bank to require payment, and it is this suit that has been decided before a jury.

The Commencement number of the Colorado Collegian has appeared and it is one of the best numbers ever gotten out. The first six pages are devoted to Commencement week and have two good cuts, one of the graduating class and another of President Slocum. The editorials are very well written and review the work of the past college year and also speak of next year's work, stating that hereafter The Collegian will be published semi-monthly. Three pages are devoted to athletics and are well written, summing up the work in this line during the year and giving the outlook for next year. There is also a very good cut of the baseball team. The two Christian associations have a page, and then comes the "write-ups" of the different classes of the college and academy. The literary societies receive notice next, and bring the edition to a very fitting close. There are also two cuts of Coburn library, an outside and an inside view. This edition was in charge of Mr E. K Gaylord, editor-in-chief, and reflects great credit on him and his associates.

At the teachers' institute in the High School building yesterday another interesting programme was given. Chancellor McDowell of Denver did not get here for his talk but will be here on Friday. Mr. J. P. Jackson took his place yesterday and gave an interesting talk on the "State Reading Circle" To-morrow Mrs. Peavy, State superintendent of schools, is to be here and take part in the programme

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

Mr. H. S. Hickox, an old resident of this county and now located at Woodland Park, was in the city yesterday. He says that there is still prospecting going on up there. He has one prospect that has returned assays of $11 and $12.50.

Some people are constantly troubled with pimples and boils, especially about the face and neck. The best remedy is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels all humors through the proper channels, and so makes the skin become soft, healthy, and fair.

A special communication of Acacia lodge, No. 85, A. F. and A. M., will be held this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work on the F. C. degree. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation; 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by F E. Robinson.

Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was very particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

About 16 members of the wheelmen's section of the Y. M. C. A. took a short run north last evening and then enjoyed a social at the association after. To say they all had a good time would be putting it mild. The evening was spent in music, recitations, vocal solos, stories, etc. Light refreshments were served also. At a short business session the section voted to adopt for their colors, purple and white.

The entire furnishings and tents and other personal property of the Green Mountain Falls Hotel company will be sold at public auction on next Thursday at 10 o'clock in the morning at Green Mountain Falls. An exceptional opportunity will be afforded to any one desiring household goods of every kind and description.

AYER'S

THE ONLY

Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation; not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the

WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago, 1893.

Why not get the Best?

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Sold by F. E. Robinson.

SUMMONS.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss. In the District Court.

Wm. K. Ure, James E. Ure and Walter A. Ure, partners, etc., as The Ure Lumber Company, plaintiffs, vs. W. T. Sawyer and John A. Whiting, defendants. Summons.

The People of the State of Colorado:

To W. T. Sawyer, the defendant above named, greeting:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs, in the District Court of El Paso county, State of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within this county; or if served out of this county, or by publication, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint, and if a copy of the complaint in the above entitled action be not served with this summons, or if the service hereof be made out of this State, then ten days additional to the time hereinabove specified for appearance and answer will be allowed before the taking of judgment by default as aforesaid.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree that the plaintiffs are the legal owners of an undivided one-third (1-3) interest in and to the "Ajax" and "Irene" lode mining claims in Cripple Creek Mining district, El Paso county, Colorado, and that a certain conveyance from the said W. T. Sawyer to the said John A. Whiting, dated March 8th, A. D. 1893, so far as the same conveys said Sawyer's undivided one-third (1-3) interest in, and to said premises, may be decreed fraudulent and void, and of no force or effect, and that said defendant, Whiting, be compelled to account with plaintiffs touching the premises, and ordered to pay over to plaintiffs one-third (1-3) of the several sums so found to have been received by him for the sale of certain lots and mineral rights in and to said premises; and for such other relief as may be just, as will more fully appear from the complaint in said action to which reference is here made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiffs will take judgment against you by default according to the prayer of the complaint.

Given under my hand at Cripple Creek in said county, this 30th day of April A.D. 1895.

HENRY MOODY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
First insertion, June 20, 1895.
Last insertion, July 18, 1895.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of William C Newport, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1895, being one of the regular days of the July term of the County Court of El Paso county, in the State of Colorado, I, Anna B. Newport, executrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such executrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executrix. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, June 5, 1895.

ANNA B. NEWPORT,
Executrix of the Estate of William C Newport, Deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

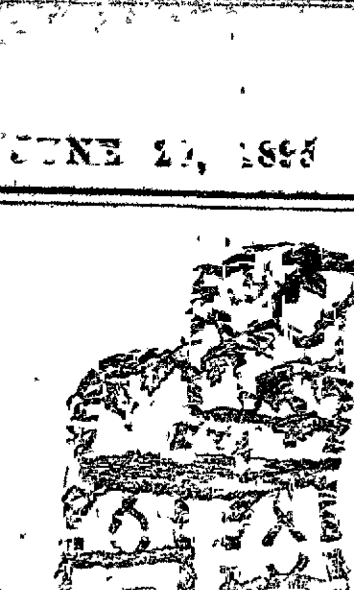
By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Clerk's office of the District Court of El Paso County and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of Fifty-six and 85-100 dollars ($56.85), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against O S. Loomis, Amos Terrill, Isaac Hutchins, Jack Brown, Robert Finley and The National Improvement Company, in favor of D. W. Cell and E. A. Smith, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said O. S. Loomis, Amos Terrill, Isaac Hutchins, Jack N. Brown, Robert Finley and The National Improvement Company, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The "Terrill" Ditch No. 25, of Irrigation District No. 10, priority No. 28, taken out of Fountain Creek, El Paso County, Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to the above described property, on Friday, the 12th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 12th day of June, 1895.

M. F. BOWERS,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
First publication, June 20, 1895.
Last publication, July 18, 1895.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.



All-Metal . .

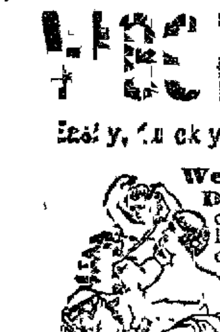
Cemetery Fences

From $10 to $25 per Lot.

RUSSELL-TALBOTT CO.

MANHOOD RESTORED

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

HENRY MILLER.

Gravel Roofing.

Estimates Furnished.

DEALER IN

ROOFING MATERIAL.

Tin Roofs Painted and Repaired

1509 Arapahoe St. Telephone 6..5.

DENVER, COLO.

LINUS E. SHERMAN.

United States Land and Pension Attorney

Mineral Patents Adverses, and all Land Office Business. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

109 E. Huerfano St. - Colorado Springs.

SUMMONS

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss In the County Court

The Tompkins Hardware Company, plaintiff versus Peter L. Kimberly and A J. Lanterman, Defendant Summons

The People of the State of Colorado to Peter L. Kimberly and A. J Lanterman, the defendant above named, greeting

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the County court of El Paso county, State of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within this county or if served out of this county, or by publication, within thirty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint, and if a copy of the complaint in the above entitled action be not served with this summons, or if the service hereof be made out of this State, then ten days additional to the time hereinabove specified for appearance and answer will be allowed before the taking of judgment by default as aforesaid.

The said action is brought by the above plaintiff to recover a judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-eight and 93-100 ($868 93) dollars, for and on account of certain goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to defendants, and for work and labor performed for defendants at their special instance and request, by divers persons whose claims have been assigned to the plaintiff herein; for interest and costs of suit, as will more fully appear from the complaint in said action to which reference is here made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said complainant will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 20th day of March, A D 1895.

CLAY H WHITE, Clerk
First insertion June 13, 1895
Last insertion July 11, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the clerk's office of the District Court of El Paso County and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of thirty-six and 85-100 dollars ($36 85)) and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against The Caribou Mining company, in favor of The Morrell Hardware company, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said Caribou Mining company, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: The "Bertha B" mining lode, situate in the Cripple Creek Mining District, El Paso County, Colorado

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Caribou Mining company, in and to the above described property, on Saturday, the 6th day of July, 1895, at 10.30 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House, in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 10th day of June, 1895.

M. F BOWERS,
Sheriff of El Paso County
E. G. VANATTA, Attorney.
Date of first publication June 13, 1895
Date of last publication July 3, 1895

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the clerk's office of the County court of Arapahoe county and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of seven hundred, fifty-eight and 64-100 dollars, ($758.64) and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Joseph A Haennelt, in favor of H. B Sager, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said Joseph A. Haennelt, I have levied on the following property, to wit The Victor Hugo lode mining claim, situate in the Cripple Creek mining district, El Paso county, Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, Joseph A Haennelt, in and to the above described property, on Friday, the 28th day of June, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the courthouse, in Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 3d day of June, 1895.

M. F. BOWERS,
Sheriff of El Paso County
Date of first publication June 6, 1895
Date of last publication, June 27, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1895, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the County Clerk's office, in Colorado Springs, Colo., offer for sale, and sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, 30,000 shares of the capital stock of The Anaconda Extension Gold Mining company, now held by the undersigned as collateral security.

Dated at Colorado Springs, June 13th, 1895.

F. H. PETTINGELL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, William Wilson of the county of El Paso and State of Colorado did on the 21st day of October A D 1890, by his certain deed of trust of that date, which is duly recorded in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of El Paso county, State of Colorado, on the 22d day of October, A D 1890, in book 112, at page 94, of the records of said county convey to Kirke H Field as trustee or in case of his failure for any reason to act as such trustee then to the (then) acting Clerk of said El Paso county, Colorado as his successor in trust the following described real estate situated in said county of El Paso and State of Colorado to-wit.

The north one-half of the northwest quarter (n ½ nw ¼) of section numbered one (1) and the northeast quarter of the north east quarter (ne ¼ ne¼) and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (se ¼ ne ¼) of section numbered two (2) in township numbered thirteen (13) south, of range numbered seventy (70) west of the sixth (6th) principal meridian Containing one hundred and seventy-seven and sixty-four hundredths (177 64-100) acres by government survey, to secure the payment of his certain ten promissory notes of even date with said deed of trust, one for the sum of $7 and nine for the sum of $6 62 each, payable to the order of The Colorado Loan and Mortgage company, respectively on May 1 and Nov. 1 in each of the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, and

Whereas, It is provided in said deed of trust that in case of default in the payment of said notes or any part thereof, when the same or any part thereof shall become due, then all the notes shall become due and payable and the trustee or in case of his failure for any reason to act as such trustee, then the said successor in trust, the then acting County Clerk of El Paso county, Colorado, upon the request of the legal holder of said notes should proceed to sell and dispose of the said premises, according to the terms and for the uses and purposes therein provided and

Whereas Default has been made in the payment of the notes of $6 62 each due on Nov 1 1894 and May 1, 1895, and which have not been paid as required by the terms of said deed of trust but are still due and unpaid, and

Whereas, Kirke H Field the trustee named in said deed of trust, is absent from the State of Colorado and is unable to act, and

Whereas, The holder of three of said notes of $6 62 each has elected to declare the same due and payable on account of the failure to pay said notes according to the terms of said deed of trust

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under and by virtue of the authority in me vested by the terms of said deed of trust, I, Frank W Howbert, now acting County Clerk of said county of El Paso, State of Colorado, as successor in trust will on the 9th day of July, A D 1895 at 10 o'clock a m, at the front door of the County Clerk's office of said El Paso county, Colorado, sell the above described real estate with appurtenances and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said William Wilson, his heirs and assigns therein, at public auction, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, for the purpose of paying said notes and the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo , this 5th day of June, A D 1895

FRANK W HOWBERT,
Acting County Clerk of El Paso County, Colorado, Successor in Trust
First insertion June 6, 1895
Last insertion July 4, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Clerk's office of the District Court of El Paso County and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commandede to make the sum of one hundred nineteen and 25-100 dollars ($119 25), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Railway Conductors Mining and Milling company, in favor of George Bently et al, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said Railway Conductors Mining and Milling company, I have levied on the following property, to-wit. The "J. J L" and the "Home" lode mining claims, U S survey No. 7449, situate in the Cripple Creek Mining District, El Paso County, Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Railway Conductors Mining and Milling company, in and to the above described property, on Saturday, the 6th day of July 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in Colorado Springs.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 7th day of June, 1895.

M. F. BOWERS,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
Date of first publication June 13, 1895.
Date of last publication July 3, 1895.